

# Rail 'Sick Leaves' Spread to Pacific Coast; Ranks Solid in Midwest Area

The "sick leave" movement of railroad switchmen and yardmen, in its eighth day, continued solid throughout the middle west and swept to Pacific Coast lines.

An army spokesman admitted on the West Coast that "things are getting much worse," according to the United Press, despite Monday night's radio-television plea of war production chief Charles E. Wilson.

Disputing some government claims that a significant back-to-work movement had developed, a spokesman for the carriers, according to United Press, said a management check late yesterday showed the situation "no better" than the day before. The spokesman added that the

workers walked out at new midwestern and far-western terminals after Wilson's speech.

Wilson's plea fell on deaf ears among the rail workers of Chicago where, as Wilson said in his speech, 90 percent of the freight cars—an estimated 10,000, are still tied up.

The new areas affected are Ogden, Utah; San Bernardino, Calif., many points in the Northwest, Butte and Missoula, Mont. The lines affected are Union Pacific and Southern Pacific. Some new points in New

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## WEATHER

Cloudy, Windy,  
Warmer,  
Occasional Rain

# Daily Worker

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# WILLIE MCGEE SENTENCED TO DIE MARCH 20

— See Page 3 —

## Soviet Union Urges Speed on Big 4 Meeting

—See Page 2

## Tenant Leaders Say Rent Hike Can Be Blocked

—See Page 5

## Illinois 'Worker' Sub Goal Raised by 50%

CHICAGO, Feb. 6.—A goal of 50 percent over the present quota of 2,000 subscriptions for the Daily Worker and The Worker has been set by Illinois press builders, it was announced.

At the state convention of the Illinois Communist Party, pledges were given to bring in 900 subs by Feb. 12, so as to complete the present quota of 2,000 by that date.

"The mounting struggle for peace," it was declared by Gil Green, chairman, and Claude Lightfoot, secretary, of the Illinois CP, "and the excellent response of the people to the sub drive open new perspectives for going over the top in Illinois."

### N. Y. DRIVE

New York City supporters of the Daily Worker and The Worker, with 9,000 Worker subscriptions collected in the campaign for 18,000, are shooting for another 3,900 subs this week.

The campaign is scheduled to wind up February 25.

In Brooklyn, where builders of the paper

have obtained 4,000 subs, campaigners in five areas who have already hit their final goals launched a drive last night to obtain at least 25 percent above those goals.

These areas are Kings Highway, Bath Beach, 12th A.D., 22nd A.D. and Avenue U. The Kings Highway group, which was the first to hit the top, had earlier declared its intention of going 50 percent above its goal of 275.

Another seven Brooklyn community groups are within striking distance of their final goals and expect to get there this week. Among them are the workingclass section of Bedford-Stuyvesant, Williamsburgh, Brighton, Brownsville, Red Hook and one industrial group. These sections will join the 125 percent movement next Sunday when they hit their targets.

Manhattan, which set the pace last week with 1,200 subscriptions, has given itself the most ambitious goal, 1,500, for this week.

Brooklynites set their sights at 1,000, to bring them to 5,000, or just 500 short of their total mark of 5,500 mail subscriptions, which was to be reached by Feb. 25.

Bronxites, with 1,200 in are shooting for 800 more, while Queens is seeking to hit its halfway mark of 1,000 by getting 600 this week. If Bronx hits its 800 figure, it will have gone above

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# C. E. Wilson--the \$3,500 A Week Lecturer

An Editorial

THE MAN WITH the \$3,500-a-week salary gave a lecture on patriotism over a national hookup to the 135,000 railroad workers not reporting for work.

Charles E. Wilson gave the lecture. He is the man whom J. P. Morgan put on the top of the heap in the billion-dollar General Electric trust. He told the American workers on the railroads how to be patriotic.

Wilson's recipe for patriotism was for the hard-pressed railroad men working seven days a week to go back to work to await what he called a "peaceful settlement."

The railroad workers have been waiting for two years. Their patience has been unbelievable. It has produced millions of dollars in profits for the Morgan stockholders. Now their patience is at an end. Two years is a pretty long time to wait for a few crumbs of wage increase after the cost of living has hit the ceiling.

So Wilson figured he could lecture the American railroad worker on patriotism to get the men back.

There is more patriotism in the heart of a single railroad worker in the U.S. than there could conceivably be in ten thousand Charles Wilsons working the people of the USA for the profit he can sweat out of them.

In 1948, Wilson's GE raked in the biggest profit in

FIFTY-SEVEN YEARS! In 1950 its first nine months profit GRAB TOTALED \$112,919,000, the biggest rake-in in the company's history!

WILSON DARED TO LECTURE these American workers on their "responsibility to the nation."

He did not mention that his GE trust was cited by the government's anti-Trust division for hogging 58 percent of all America's light bulb manufacture in order to crush small business and rob the nation's consumers.

He spoke his friendship for Labor. But he did not mention that he helped to fasten the Taft-Hartley Law on the necks of labor, and that he denounced the CIO's "mild social legislation platform (which it has forgotten) as "socialistic."

In short, Wilson tried to appear as a patriot; but he showed up as a Wall Street industrialist trying to crush wage demands in the interests of his fellow-Morgan railroad owners.

WILSON POINTED to the "emergency." But he did not have one single solitary word of pressure for the banker oligarchy controlling the railroads.

It never even occurred to him that the trains could be made to roll BY FORCING THE ROAD OWNERS TO PAY THE WAGE INCREASE so badly needed by the workers and their families!

He talked about "the war" as the reason for the workers to accept another endless wait. But he got

his answer from some of the strikers who said, "It is our boys who are dying in Korea not the sons of the bankers."

He got an even truer reply from those who said: "We did not start this war. It is your war."

And from many of the American workers whom he adjured to "back our boys," he got the patriotic reply: "Back our boys by bringing our boys back!"

He told them they were using "the wrong tactics" by staying out but he forgot that all the other tactics for the past two years had failed to budge the skinflint road profiteers one inch.

THE RAILROAD MEN are patriots courageously defending the welfare of their families, of the entire labor movement, and of the nation.

They show that they understand the nation's interest better than the profit hogs for whom "the emergency" spells the biggest riot of government-guaranteed profits in America's history.

The American working men on the railroads deserve the heartiest applause and support of their fellow-citizens, especially of the trade union movement for whom they fight.

Wilson paid the Communists a compliment when he said that the railroad workers' wage demands would be applauded by them. How right he is! It is the pride of the Communists to stand with their fellow-Americans of the working class against the ruthless private owners of the country's vital industries. Back the 40-hour demand of the railroad workers!

## USSR Urges Speed on Big 4 Meet

The Soviet Union yesterday urged speed in calling a conference of Big Four Foreign Ministers in Paris to ease world tension and agreed to a discussion of any European problems presented by the U. S., British and French governments.

In a note presented to the envoys of these governments, the USSR emphasized, however, that the question of German demilitarization was the biggest question in the world crisis.

State Department officials, however, are attempting to stall the calling of such a conference soon by pouring cold water on the Soviet proposal.

The text of the Soviet note was made public early yesterday by the French Foreign Minister.

The Soviet note said forces in the western governments were clearly aiming at the "restoration in western Germany of a regular German army and toward an increase in armaments in Europe and the United States to such an enormous degree that it will provoke growing disquiet among the peoples who have just suffered the confusion and miseries of the Second World War."

"Since the French Government, like the British and American gov-

ernments, declares that it is anxious for a lasting improvement in relations between France, Great Britain, the United States and the Soviet Union and for limitation of the causes of the present tension, the Soviet Government considers that there is no reason for putting off any longer the calling of the Council of Foreign Ministers," the Soviet note said.

Negotiations between the western powers and the west German government on plans for rearmament have "a dangerous significance," the note warned.

Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower's appointment as commander in chief of the North Atlantic Army "does not in any way jibe with official affirmations of a desire for peace," the note pointed out.

"Militarists of Hitler's retinue, embittered by defeat and determined to use the new situation themselves for their own aggressive and imperialist ends," are in-

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## UNION LEADERS HERE VOTE SUPPORT TO RAILMEN

Fifty leaders of the AFL, CIO and independent unions voted full support to the Railroad workers yesterday, at a special meeting of the United Labor Action Committee. They denounced former General Electric president and defense mobilizer Charles E. Wilson as an "experienced strikebreaker" using the cloak of "patriotism" to refuse the "legitimate needs of the railroad workers."

Called to discuss the wage freeze edict and the "phony price controls," the meeting adopted a program of action, including a mass telegram campaign to President Truman and the Economic Stabilization Agency, for withdrawal of the pay freeze. Committee spokesmen also said that delegations to Congress are planned,

as is a shop stewards conference. The conference, to which all unions will be invited, will take place shortly after the mass labor delegation on rents to Albany on Feb. 13.

The special meeting called on President Truman to "help solve the problems of the railroad workers which have led to this dispute, not by helping or encouraging the railroad owners or by supplying strikebreakers or by pressing contempt charges, but by recognizing and meeting the just demands of these workers."

It denounced as unpatriotic the government injunction threats and intimidation of the railroad workers and the government's "protection of the railroad owners instead of insisting that they grant the needs of the railroad workers."

## 'Sick Leaves' Rise in Chicago RR Yards

By Carl Hirsch

CHICAGO, Feb. 6.—More men today joined in the nationwide railroad "sick leave" movement belying newspaper reports that the workers were returning. At Decatur, Ill., the Wabash yards were tied up for the first time today as switchmen and brake-

worker among its affiliates. A meeting of the council's executive board mapped a plan for securing "all types of moral and material aid" for the railroad men.

The New York Central announced here it was unable to operate its crack Commodore Vanderbilt streamliner and added that to the growing list of canceled runs.

Unions here threw their support behind the switchmen's strike and began gathering food and funds for the strikers. A large one-hour stoppage demonstration in the packinghouses here tomorrow was expected to mobilize support for the trainmen.

The stoppage was planned as a protest against the government's wage freeze order which has blocked negotiations in the packinghouse industry on a wage reopener.

The Chicago Labor Unity Council, which includes the eight unions expelled from the CIO, was also mobilizing support for the rail-

workers. O'Hearn was attacked by Judge Igou when he referred to some few men who had gone back to work as "scabs."

Trainmen here unloosed sharp denunciation against the Chicago Sun-Times, which claims to be a liberal paper, which carried a strike breaking editorial calling the railmen "traitors."

Hundreds of protest letters were sent to the Sun-Times, four of which appeared in its pages today.

## CLEVELAND UAW COUNCIL BACKS RAIL WORKERS' FIGHT

CLEVELAND, Feb. 6.—The Cleveland Auto Council, representing 40,000 members of the United Automobile Workers, CIO, last night voted to send wires to President Truman and Attorney General McGrath urging that the demands of the railroad workers on "sick leave" be granted, and that prosecution of the Brotherhood of Trainmen leaders on contempt charges be stopped.

## Petitions and Polls Say Get Boys Out of Korea

LA CROSSE, Wis., Feb. 6.—Some 500 persons have signed petitions here urging that U. S. troops and arms overseas be brought home. The petition to bring the GIs back from Korea and elsewhere was circulated by H. A. Barge, local chiropractor, and B. L. Decheine, a merchant.

Barge said 20 of the petitions were placed in business establishments here and in other localities in the county. The petition calls for a law banning conscription and sending of troops abroad without the consent of the American people.

DETROIT, Feb.—"Bring the boys back home from Korea," said 75 percent of those who voted a Detroit Free Press poll conducted here for the last two weeks.

The poll in the first week showed 7 out of 10 voting thus. The Free Press stated that "there had been predictions that an additional week would upset the results of the first week." The results did not change.

The three key questions were: Should we withdraw from Korea as quickly as possible? 75 percent voted yes; 25 percent no.

Should we stay until we can give Korea a government chosen by its people? 74 percent no; 26 percent yes. Should we drop the A-bomb now and take chances on reprisal? 79 percent no; 21 percent yes.

Fifty-six percent were against drafting 18-year olds.

ALLIANCE, O., Feb. 6.—An Alliance Review poll of Mount Union College male students showed them in favor, by almost 2 to 1, of U. S. withdrawal from Korea.

SCHENECTADY, Feb. 6.—More than 65 percent of the ballots in the Union Star's opinion poll favored the immediate withdrawal of U. S. troops from Korea. Almost 60 percent also believed the U. S. should not send arms and men to continental Europe. One reader wrote:

"We have fallen into the habit of assuming that the need in every new crisis is for a few billion more dollars for military purposes."

"Instead of an armaments race," he continued: "we should sponsor a program which is directed to more fundamental causes of world stability."

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 6.—Final returns of the Midland Cooperator's foreign policy straw vote on foreign policy indicates that 80 percent of the paper's readers are in favor of withdrawing military forces from Korea. These results are about five percent higher than those found by the Gallup nationwide poll on the same issue.

Only five percent were for continuing along present lines in Korea and 5 percent were for an immediate atomic blast in the Soviet Union. The remaining 10 percent were for a variety of alternative policies.



# Willie McGee Sentenced to Die in Mississippi March 20

## NAACP Counsel Gives Jimcrow Date to MacA

The findings of Thurgood Marshall, special counsel of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, who investigated Army jimcrow in the Korean war, have been presented to General MacArthur and other brass it was learned yesterday.

Marshall went to Japan early in January to probe the cases of 39 Negro GI's sentenced to long terms in courts-martial, who had asked NAACP aid.

Marshall cabled he had conferred with MacArthur, Inspector General Edwin A. Zundel, Major General Doyle O. Hickey, chief of staff and the Judge Advocate General.

MacArthur, who had originally barred Marshall from coming to Japan, has given him permission to visit Korea. Marshall stated in his message to NAACP headquarters that he would go to the Eighth Army Headquarters, and then to interview the men of the 24th Infantry Regiment, the outfit of the imprisoned and persecuted Negro officers and men.

Marshall had previously cabled that suspicion of wholesale bias against the Negro soldiers was "well grounded" after he talked to all but two of the 39 imprisoned men.

In New York, Walter White, NAACP secretary, asked President Truman to name "a qualified Negro civilian to the position of judge of the Court of Military Appeals, in view of the disproportionate number of court-martial cases in Armed Forces in World War II and the present Korean action."

## Musmanno Asks Jail For Opposing Browder

By Art Shields

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 6.—Earl Browder, deserter from Marxism, got favorable mention today from Judge Michael A. Musmanno, the chief prosecution witness in the Pittsburgh frameup trial.

Musmanno's voice softened as he contrasted Browder with William Z. Foster, chairman of the Communist Party, and with Steve Nelson, Andy Onda and James Dolsen, the three defendants in the "sedition" case.

Browder, said Musmanno, wanted to revise the theory of the class struggle, but Foster and the three defendants, he went on, rejected Browder's ideas, and this rejection of Browderism, he declared is part of the evidence of "sedition."

Musmanno, who poses as an "expert" on the history of Marxism, also spoke kindly of Bernstein, the German Social-Democrat, who began "revising" Marxism more than 50 years ago.

Musmanno gave frame-up definition of the theories of Karl Marx and V. I. Lenin. He defined Marxism-Leninism as a doctrine of "force and violence," and in selling the classical volumes of Marx and Lenin, the defendants were

By Harry Raymond

The Mississippi Supreme Court, acting swiftly after the mass execution of the seven innocent Martinsville Negro men, has set March 20 as the date for Willie McGee, 35-year-old Laurel, Miss., Negro to die in the electric chair.

Four times in more than five years McGee, framed on a trumped up charge of raping a white woman, has been saved from the chair through intervention of the Civil Rights Congress. The legal lynching was postponed each time after protests poured in from throughout the nation and from countries in Europe and Asia.

McGee was three hours away from Mississippi's portable electric chair on June 3, 1949, when Supreme Court Justice Roberts signed a stay of execution, permitting CRC attorneys to carry an appeal to the Supreme Court.

On October, 1949, and again on May 15, 1949, the high court, bowing to Dixiecrat justice, refused to review the case.

Again the execution date was set at one minute after midnight, June 27, 1950. Delegations from all over the U. S.

poured into Jackson, Miss., 48 hours before the new death hour. Gov. Fielding Wright and the State Supreme Court refused to grant a stay. Representatives of the CRC were attacked by lynch mobs in Jackson. A news reporter and an attorney for McGee were beaten. But McGee was again snatched from death 12 hours before execution time, when Supreme Court Justice Burton granted CRC lawyers another stay.

The U. S. Supreme Court again refused to hear the appeal. In setting the new execution date, the Mississippi Supreme Court acted on a U. S. Supreme Court mandate for death.

### SEEKS NEW TRIAL

McGee, who has spent more than five terrible years in the shadow of the electric chair in the Hinds County Jail in Jackson, is seeking through CRC lawyers a new trial where he can present new evidence of his innocence.

He was convicted on the basis of a "confession," which McGee said, was produced after officers beat him with blackjacks.

Protesting his innocence, McGee told of constant beatings he received from the time of his arrest in Hattiesburg. He said he was

taken to the Laurel Jail in a police car where he was "strapped down, strapped around my waist and handcuffs on my hands back of me." In this condition he was

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## SAVE WILLIE MCGEE

The Civil Rights Congress has called on all democratic Americans to support the fight to save the innocent Negro Willie McGee from a legal lynching in Mississippi's electric chair, scheduled for March 20. The CRC proposes that:

- Telegrams and letters be sent to President Truman urging that he use his moral influence, which he failed to use in the case of the Martinsville Seven, to halt the McGee execution.

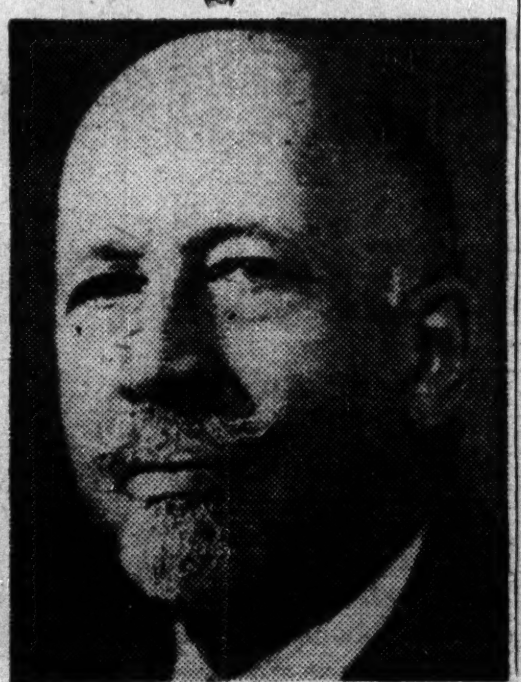
- Telegrams and letters be sent to Gov. Fielding Wright, Jackson, Miss., demanding he use his executive power to save the innocent man.

# Trial of Trenton Six Postponed for Month

By Abner W. Berry

TRENTON, Feb. 6.—The second trial, in which the state of New Jersey sought the death sentence for six Negroes on framed evidence, was interrupted today when Mercer County prosecutor Mario H. Volpe was stricken suddenly with appendicitis. Superior

## DuBois to Speak At Rally Against Arming Nazis



W.E.B. DuBOIS

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, educator and vice chairman of the Council on African Affairs, will speak at the German Rearmament Protest Rally tomorrow (Thursday) at St. Nicholas Arena, the Labor Committee to Combat German Rearmament announced yesterday.

Dr. Clementine Paolone, president of the American Women for Peace and Frank Brown, general organizer for District 65, will speak. The meeting will be chaired by Sam Burt, manager of the Furrriers Joint Board. Rev. Willard Uphaus, Ben Gold, Rabbi Abraham Bick, Leo Krzycki and Albert E. Kahn are other speakers. Tickets are 50 cents.

Court Judge Ralph J. Smalley, presiding in the trial at the Mercer County Courthouse, granted a prosecution motion for a mistrial, and set March 5 as the new trial date.

Volpe, it was revealed by prosecution spokesmen, entered St. Francis Hospital this morning and underwent an emergency appendectomy at 11:15.

Appearing relaxed, after noting the alertness of counsel yesterday and this morning, the six defendants again took a lively interest in the proceedings. They are James Thorpe and John McKenzie, both 26; Collis English and Ralph Cooper, both 23; McKinley Forrest, 35, and Horace Wilson, 37.

### JUROR DISMISSED

The one juror chosen—35-year-old John Muste, a General Electric worker—was dismissed, and the sheriff was ordered to draw a new panel.

The Trenton Six case grew out of the killing in 1948 of a 73-year-

old second-hand furniture dealer, William Horner. At the first trial in the summer of that year, the defendants testified to having been drugged and beaten into signing "statements" which were later introduced as evidence.

After a mass protest led by the Civil Rights Congress, the New Jersey Supreme Court reversed the conviction. Since that time—18 months ago—CRC lawyers have been barred from the case by Jersey judges.

### SUBPENA DOCUMENTS

Defense counsel today obtained a subpoena requiring all police and other officials connected with the case to appear in court with specific documents.

The defense requests specifically look at the police docket books, the teletype alarm containing the original report of the killing, photo negatives of pictures taken by the police, and the police dispatchers' logs for Jan. 27, 1948, the date of the killing in 1948 of a 73-year-

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## POINT OF ORDER

### The Dangerous Dollar

By Alan Max

It seems that a dollar in a worker's pocket is a dangerous thing. For some strange reason, it immediately sends prices up, causes inflation and reduces the value of the dollar.

Just how a dollar in a worker's pocket causes inflation has never been explained. It probably works this way: a dollar in a worker's pocket is spending money. It creates demand. As soon as the monopolists spy this dollar, they shoot up the price of their airplanes, tanks, steel bridges, locomotives, iron ore, coal, copper, etc. Because they know that the worker will pay any price to own one of these household articles.

You see, it is not the monopolists who rig prices. It is the workers.

Fortunately a dollar in a boss's pocket doesn't do any of the terrible things done by a dollar in a worker's pocket. The answer to inflation, therefore, is simple: take the dollar out of the worker's pocket and put it into the boss's.



# Data on IWO Origin Nail Stoolie's Lies

Documents relating to the Jewish fraternal movement yesterday contradicted the testimony of professional informer Joseph Zack Kornfedder that the International Workers Order was founded "on orders from the Communist International in Moscow." Cross-examination by Raphael Weissman, IWO counsel, in the liquidation suit before Supreme Court Justice Henry Clay Greenberg, brought out that at a deportation proceeding in 1948—Kornfedder failed to mention anything about the Communist International in response to the question, "How was the IWO founded?"

Faced with records of court proceedings in 1929 and 1939, Kornfedder was forced to admit that:

- Expelled Workmen Circle branches had fought in 1929 to be reinstated;
- The expelled branches (which he alleged were under "order from Moscow" to form a new organization), then applied to the "Independent Workmen's Circle"—a separate organization—for admission.

This Saturday, an emergency conference of organizations and individuals will be held to protest thought control through property confiscation. The rally will be held at 13 Astor Pl. between 2 and 5 p.m.

Among the groups sending delegates are the Distributive Workers, Fur Workers, Italian-American Labor Committee, Harlem Labor Council, Council on African Affairs, Freedom Associates, Workmen's Benefit Fund, etc.

The executive board of the "Independent Workmen's Circle" approved their application.

An injunction to prevent the merger was fought by the so-called leftwing branches up to February, 1930, one month prior to the founding of the IWO.

Kornfedder was unable to explain how these activities constituted "obedience" to the "orders from Moscow."

## KORNFEDDER'S PAST

Weissman's questioning also revealed that Kornfedder had saved himself from deportation by serving the government in its attempt to deport progressive foreign-born Americans. In 1922, the witness admitted, deportation charges were brought against him. These charges remained suspended until the fall of 1933, he said. Before the conclusion of the 1933 deportation hearing he left the Communist Party and the IWO, and by 1935 had been cleared of all charges, he admitted.

Thomas R. Jones, counsel for the IWO Policyholders Protective Committee, will continue cross-examination this morning at 11 a.m. in Room 428, County Court Building, Foley Square.

## Vote for Union Shop

AMBRIDGE, Pa., Feb. 6.—By a vote of 2,302 to 94 in a National Labor Relations Board election, employees of the A. M. Byers Co., have authorized the CIO United Steelworkers Union to negotiate with the company for a union shop in its local plant and one in Pittsburgh. Wyckoff Steel Co. workers in a similar election voted 229 to 8, with 30 not voting, for a like authorization.

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(Manhattan and Bronx)			
Daily Worker & The Worker	\$4.00	\$7.50	\$14.00
Daily Worker Only	3.25	6.50	12.00
The Worker	2.50	5.00	9.00

## SOVIET DELEGATE LISTS U. S. ATTACKS ON CHINA

LAKE SUCCESS, N. Y., Feb. 6.—Semyon K. Tsarapkin, Soviet delegate, speaking today before the United Nations Political Committee considering the Soviet Union's complaint of U. S. aggression in China, charged that the U. S. was following "in the footsteps of its Japanese predecessor."

More than 230 U. S. bombers and fighter planes, Tsarapkin said, violated Chinese territory on 68 occasions in Manchuria between Nov. 25 and 30 of last year. From Nov. 15 to Nov. 19, there were 23 such violations by 218 planes, he said. Dr. Julius Katz-Suchy, Polish delegate, attempted unsuccessfully to have an official document of the Chinese People's Republic pertaining to this matter read before the committee.

## Pravda Says U.S. Gov't Rejects Peace Moves

MOSCOW, Feb. 6.—The newspaper Pravda today charged that the U.S. government has rejected all efforts for a peaceful solution in Korea and the rest of Asia. Pravda said:

"The United States has rejected all efforts at peaceful regulation of Korea and other Asian problems. The United States government again stands before the world as a maddened aggressor who in its relations with other countries does not recognize any language but the language of dictation and threat."

Pravda said the UN resolution was "insolent, arousing indignation of all peace-loving nations." Responsibility for passage of the resolution, Pravda said, "is shared by all those who despite the national interests of their own countries slavishly submitted to Wall Street dictation."

Great Britain, France and "other Americanized countries," Pravda said, "will pay dearly for their so-called collaboration with the American aggressor."

The aggressor resolution indi-

cates that the United States government is determined to expand its aggression to other parts of Asia and especially to China, Pravda said.

The United States government does not want to discontinue its aggression in Taiwan (Formosa), Pravda said.

The newspaper Izvestia said in connection with the approaching Pan-American Foreign Ministers Conference in Washington that the United States government concluded secret military agreements with practically all Latin American countries providing that it should train their armies.

Izvestia charged that the State Department called the Washington conference "in order to establish fascist regimes in Latin America and insure the supply of raw materials which the North American gangsters need for their criminal adventures."

## Parents Fight Mounting A-Bomb Hysteria in School

Growing opposition by parents to atom bomb drills is mounting as children in city schools are scheduled today to hold the first of a series of three "sneak attack" drills. While adults have shown a marked reluctance to succumb to the war hysteria and ci-

vilian defense appeals, city school children are being bombarded by school officials, headed by William Jansen, Supt. of Schools, with repeated orders for death drills.

The "sneak attack" drill which will be repeated on succeeding Wednesday supplements the monthly mass shelter area drill and is intended to "prepare" the children for possible attacks without prior warning.

It calls for having the children fall immediately to the floor under whatever protective covering they can find, with face down and exposed parts of the body covered.

This type of drill is expected to terrorize the school children still more than the area shelter kind.

Parents are aroused by the war-mindedness of the school authorities. At the Delegate Assembly meeting of the United Parent Association held Monday night numerous parents took the floor vigorously protesting the death drill program which is creating tensions

and fears among pupils. Even kindergarten children are being subjected to these drills.

At the conclusion of a report on civilian defense by Ira Hurwitz, some 10 parents led the protest. Hurwitz finally cut off all discussion after repeatedly interrupting speakers. The UPA leadership is cooperating with the Board of Education in its death drills.

Parents asked that the school stress a program of peace instead of war. They described how the drills were giving their children nightmares.

It was pointed out that whereas school officials plead poverty when it comes to new school construction, new books and better equip-

## MANY REPORTED DEAD IN JERSEY TRAIN WRECK

WOODBIDGE, N. J., Feb. 6.—A Pennsylvania Railroad train carrying 300 rush-hour commuters plunged off a 26-foot embankment here tonight, and Mayor August F. Grenier said "there must be 50 dead." The accident oc-

## NEGRO MINISTERS PRESENT DEMANDS TO IMPELLITTERI

The Inter-denominational Ministers Alliance has demanded that Mayor Impellitteri make good his pre-election promises to the Negro people, it was learned yesterday.

Rev. C. Asapansa-Johnson, pastor of the Bethel Community Church of Staten Island and a prominent Democrat, presented three demands to the Mayor last week, as he led a delegation of ministers to City Hall.

The ministers asked for appointment of qualified Negroes to high positions in the administration in all boroughs; positive action on problems facing Negroes in all communities; and chaplaincies for Negro ministers in major hospitals.

On the delegation that saw the Mayor were Rev. J. C. Hill, Mount Calvary Methodist Church; Rev. B. C. Robeson, Mother Zion AME Church; Rev. Edler Hawkins, St. Augustine Presbyterian Church; Rev. P. J. Bailey, Victory Seventh Day Christian Church; Rev. Joshua Licorice, Clair Methodist Church of Jersey City; Rev. W. E. Houston, Randall Memorial, and Rev. J. C. Hill, Mount Calvary Methodist Church.

## GRAND JURY OPENS HEARING ON JOHN DERRICK SLAYING

The New York County Grand Jury began hearing testimony yesterday on the police killing of Negro veteran John Derrick. The hearing expected to involve 45 witnesses, is being conducted by Assistant District Attorney Karl Grebow and Assistant District Attorney William Loguen of Harlem.

## CHARGES PRO-WAR PRESS CENSORS PEACE LETTERS

Pro-war newspapers in New York are suppressing thousands of letters written in by their readers to protest against keeping American troops in Korea, former Congressman Vito Marcantonio charged Monday night before an overflow crowd of more than 400 attending an ALP Peace Rally in the Eighth Congressional District in the Bronx.

Marcantonio also attacked Walter Winchell for asserting with satisfaction that the 21 Nazi murderers saved by the American government were being exchanged for

"21 German divisions." He urged the people to protest to Washington against such "bargains."

Stephen White, chairman of the Bronx County ALP, urged an all-out delegation to Albany Feb. 13, against the rent boost.

## Win Removal Of Long Island Peace Trial

RIVERHEAD, L. I., Feb. 5.—Supreme Court Justice L. Barron Hill Friday ordered that the case of the two Legion Park, West Babylon, peace petitioners be removed from the jurisdiction of Justice of the Peace Walter Saxton. Saxton had been accused of violent prejudice against the defendants, Olava Skottedal and combat veteran Martin Robbins.

Civil Rights Congress attorney Louis Fleischer had appealed to Hill, listing prejudicial acts by Saxton, and pointing out that the defendants were being denied a jury trial. The district attorney's office did not deny the prejudices, but argued that the charge of disorderly conduct as an offense could not be removed from the local court. It is believed that this is the first time such a removal has been effected. The case is now up to the grand jury.

## 5th A-Blast Shakes West

LAS VEGAS, Nev., Feb. 6.—The fifth atomic explosion in 10 days shook Las Vegas today as forewarned residents stood on their lawns in bathrobes to watch the giant flash light up the sky.

## Hike Fares to 15c in Philadelphia

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 6.—The Philadelphia Transportation Co., the nation's largest privately-owned transit firm, raised its fares today to 15 cents cash. The fares apply to subways, buses and trolleys.



# Willie McGee Sentenced to Die in Mississippi March 20

## NAACP Counsel Gives Jimcrow Date to MacA

The findings of Thurgood Marshall, special counsel of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, who investigated Army jimcrow in the Korean war, have been presented to General MacArthur and other brass it was learned yesterday.

Marshall went to Japan early in January to probe the cases of 39 Negro GI's sentenced to long terms in courts-martial, who had asked NAACP aid.

Marshall cabled he had conferred with MacArthur, Inspector General Edwin A. Zundel, Major General Doyle O. Hickey, chief of staff and the Judge Advocate General.

MacArthur, who had originally barred Marshall from coming to Japan, has given him permission to visit Korea. Marshall stated in his message to NAACP headquarters that he would go to the Eighth Army Headquarters, and then to interview the men of the 24th Infantry Regiment, the outfit of the imprisoned and persecuted Negro officers and men.

Marshall had previously cabled that suspicion of wholesale bias against the Negro soldiers was "well grounded," after he talked to all but two of the 39 imprisoned men.

In New York, Walter White, NAACP secretary, asked President Truman to name "a qualified Negro civilian to the position of judge of the Court of Military Appeals, in view of the disproportionate number of court-martial cases in Armed Forces in World War II and the present Korean action."

## Musmanno Asks Jail For Opposing Browder

By Art Shields

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 6.—Earl Browder, deserter from Marxism, got favorable mention today from Judge Michael A. Musmanno, the chief prosecution witness in the Pittsburgh frameup trial.

Musmanno's voice softened as he contrasted Browder with William Z. Foster, chairman of the Communist Party, and with Steve Nelson, Andy Onda and James Dolsen, the three defendants in the "sedition" case.

Browder, said Musmanno, wanted to revise the theory of the class struggle, but Foster and the three defendants, he went on, rejected Browder's ideas, and this rejection of Browderism, he declared is part of the evidence of "sedition."

Musmanno, who poses as an "expert" on the history of Marxism, also spoke kindly of Bernstein, the German Social-Democrat, who began "revising" Marxism more than 50 years ago.

Musmanno gave frame-up definition of the theories of Karl Marx and V. I. Lenin. He defined Marxism-Leninism as a doctrine of "force and violence," and in selling the classical volumes of Marx and Lenin, the defendants were

By Harry Raymond

The Mississippi Supreme Court, acting swiftly after the mass execution of the seven innocent Martinsville Negro men, has set March 20 as the date for Willie McGee, 35-year-old Laurel, Miss., Negro to die in the electric chair.

Four times in more than five years McGee, framed on a trumped up charge of raping a white woman, has been saved from the chair through intervention of the Civil Rights Congress. The legal lynching was postponed each time after protests poured in from throughout the nation and from countries in Europe and Asia.

McGee was three hours away from Mississippi's portable electric chair on June 3, 1949, when Supreme Court Justice Roberts signed a stay of execution, permitting CRC attorneys to carry an appeal to the Supreme Court.

On October, 1949, and again on May 15, 1949, the high court, bowing to Dixiecrat justice, refused to review the case.

Again the execution date was set at one minute after midnight, June 27, 1950. Delegations from all over the U. S.

poured into Jackson, Miss., 48 hours before the new death hour. Gov. Fielding Wright and the State Supreme Court refused to grant a stay. Representatives of the CRC were attacked by lynch mobs in Jackson. A news reporter and an attorney for McGee were beaten. But McGee was again snatched from death 12 hours before execution time, when Supreme Court Justice Burton granted CRC lawyers another stay.

The U. S. Supreme Court again refused to hear the appeal. In setting the new execution date, the Mississippi Supreme Court acted on a U. S. Supreme Court mandate for death.

### SEEKS NEW TRIAL

McGee, who has spent more than five terrible years in the shadow of the electric chair in the Hinds County Jail in Jackson, is seeking through CRC lawyers a new trial where he can present new evidence of his innocence.

He was convicted on the basis of a "confession," which McGee said, was produced after officers beat him with blackjacks.

Protesting his innocence, McGee told of constant beatings he received from the time of his arrest in Hattiesburg. He said he was

taken to the Laurel Jail in a police car where he was "strapped down, strapped around my waist and handcuffs on my hands back of me." In this condition he was (Continued on Page 9)

## SAVE WILLIE MCGEE

The Civil Rights Congress has called on all democratic Americans to support the fight to save the innocent Negro Willie McGee from a legal lynching in Mississippi's electric chair, scheduled for March 20. The CRC proposes that:

- Telegrams and letters be sent to President Truman urging that he use his moral influence, which he failed to use in the case of the Martinsville Seven, to halt the McGee execution.

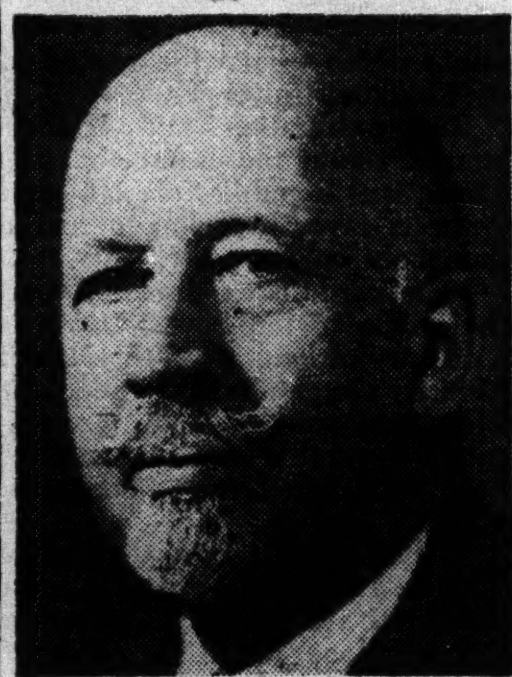
- Telegrams and letters be sent to Gov. Fielding Wright, Jackson, Miss., demanding he use his executive power to save the innocent man.

# Trial of Trenton Six Postponed for Month

By Abner W. Berry

TRENTON, Feb. 6.—The second trial, in which the state of New Jersey sought the death sentence for six Negroes on framed evidence, was interrupted today when Mercer County prosecutor Mario H. Volpe was stricken suddenly with appendicitis. Superior

## DuBois to Speak At Rally Against Arming Nazis



W.E.B. DuBOIS

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, educator and vice chairman of the Council on African Affairs, will speak at the German Rearmament Protest Rally tomorrow (Thursday) at St. Nicholas Arena, the Labor Committee to Combat German Rearmament announced yesterday.

Dr. Clementine Paolone, president of the American Women for Peace and Frank Brown, general organizer for District 65, will speak. The meeting will be chaired by Sam Burt, manager of the Furriers Joint Board. Rev. Willard Uphaus, Ben Gold, Rabbi Abraham Bick, Leo Krzycki and Albert E. Kahn are other speakers. Tickets are 50 cents.

Court Judge Ralph J. Smalley, presiding in the trial at the Mercer County Courthouse, granted a prosecution motion for a mistrial, and set March 5 as the new trial date.

Volpe, it was revealed by prosecution spokesmen, entered St. Francis Hospital this morning and underwent an emergency appendectomy at 11:15.

Appearing relaxed, after noting the alertness of counsel yesterday and this morning, the six defendants again took a lively interest in the proceedings. They are James Thorpe and John McKenzie, both 26; Collis English and Ralph Cooper, both 23; McKinley Forrest, 35, and Horace Wilson, 37.

### JUROR DISMISSED

The one juror chosen—35-year-old John Muste, a General Electric worker—was dismissed, and the sheriff was ordered to draw a new panel.

The Trenton Six case grew out of the killing in 1948 of a 73-year-

old second-hand furniture dealer, William Horner. At the first trial in the summer of that year, the defendants testified to having been drugged and beaten into signing "statements" which were later introduced as evidence.

After a mass protest led by the Civil Rights Congress, the New Jersey Supreme Court reversed the conviction. Since that time—18 months ago—CRC lawyers have been barred from the case by Jersey judges.

### SUBPENA DOCUMENTS

Defense counsel today obtained a subpoena requiring all police and other officials connected with the case to appear in court with specific documents.

The defense requests specifically look at the police docket books, the teletype alarm containing the original report of the killing, photo negatives of pictures taken by the police, and the police dispatchers' logs for Jan. 27, 1948, the date (Continued on Page 9)

## POINT OF ORDER

### The Dangerous Dollar

By Alan Max

It seems that a dollar in a worker's pocket is a dangerous thing. For some strange reason, it immediately sends prices up, causes inflation and reduces the value of the dollar.

Just how a dollar in a worker's pocket causes inflation has never been explained. It probably works this way: a dollar in a worker's pocket is spending money. It creates demand. As soon as the monopolists spy this dollar, they shoot up the price of their airplanes, tanks, steel bridges, locomotives, iron ore, coal, copper, etc. Because they know that the worker will pay any price to own one of these household articles.

You see, it is not the monopolists who rig prices. It is the workers.

Fortunately a dollar in a boss's pocket doesn't do any of the terrible things done by a dollar in a worker's pocket. The answer to inflation, therefore, is simple: take the dollar out of the worker's pocket and put it into the boss's.



# Why KKK Beat 2 Workers in Florida

Special to the Daily Worker

POLK COUNTY, Fla., Feb. 6.—The Ku Klux Klan here kidnapped at gun point two striking citrus workers, K. M. Ferrel and The Rev. Christopher Meadows, a Missionary Baptist preacher, and beat them almost to death in an effort to break a strike. Following a mass meeting of the citrus strikers in Haines City, these two workers were dragged from their automobile by three Klansmen wearing white hoods and at the point of guns forced to ride with them a few miles outside the city limits where they were severely beaten and forced to crawl 50 yards at gun point.

Before they were released, they were warned by the KKK that, "If you return for another meeting down here, we'll kill you. We're going to break this strike."

More than 4,000 citrus pickers are on strike in Polk and Highlands counties, the heart of the

rich orange and grapefruit area of Florida. Over 60 percent of the striking workers are Negro and the unity of Negro and white is magnificent. Flying squadrons have been visiting the widely scattered groves, calling on workers to join the strike. The response was great—hundreds of workers walking off the job joining the strike.

When efforts of the citrus landowners failed to break the strike, the city and county officials began wholesale arrests. Negro and white strikers were arrested.

In Lakeland, Winter Haven, and other cities in the county the city council passed ordinances forbidding picketing or condemned halls where the strikers met, forcing them to meet miles outside the city limits in woods or vacant property. In some cities workers were forced at gun point to report for work.

In Winter Haven where trucks are forbidden to drive on Central

Avenue which goes through the center of town, huge trucks loaded with citrus fruit drove repeatedly all day long to give the impression that the workers had returned to work and that the strike was broken.

When these tricks failed and the strikers refused to be intimidated by arrests and terror of the city and county police, the Southern bourbon landowners called on the KKK for violence against the workers. After hooded Klansmen kidnapped and beat a number of workers and threatened them and others with death if they continued the strike, the city officials attempted to cover up for the KKK.

Later, when confronted with evidence of KKK terror they expressed "regret" and promised that they will "try" to stop this activity. To date no Klansman has been arrested and the feeling among the strikers is that the "law" will not arrest anyone, even

though some may be known to the officials.

Mayor Clayton Logan of Lakeland, a large citrus landowner himself, declared after his city council banned picketing in the city, that, "I do not want any more of these groups gathering to interfere with the pickers."

The city building inspector of Winter Haven, George P. Basset, upon instructions of the city council, posted a notice on strike headquarters, which is located in the Negro community, that their meeting hall and official headquarters is "condemned" and no further meetings can take place there. The place was padlocked and boarded.

Despite all these strikebreaking actions by the bosses, the police and KKK terror the unity of Negro and white workers prevails. They began meeting in woods and the union and strike activities continue. While the landowners claim that the strike is "slackening up",

union officials say that more than 4,000 workers are still on strike and the number is increasing daily.

The strike of the citrus grove pickers began a few weeks ago when they organized into an AFL union and struck for a wage increase and union recognition. Then Lew Rhodes, the Southern Regional Director of the AFL urged the striking workers to return to work without winning a single demand the workers rebelled and withdrew from the AFL and joined the CIO. Noel Hunley, organizer for the Chemical Workers union, helped organize the pickers union and still leads in the strike.

Union officials called for protests against KKK and police terror and for protection of civil rights of the citrus workers in their right to organize and picket. Protest were directed to Gov. Fuller Warren, Tallahassee, Fla. and to Sheriff Hagen Parrish of Polk County.

# Irish in Mass Protest Against Using Land for Dutch Air Base

By Sean Nolan

DUBLIN, Feb. 6.—A powerful protest movement, involving wide sections of the Irish people, has developed against the arrival of a Dutch Naval Air Squadron at Eglinton, training base, in County Derry, Northern Ireland.

The Dutch Air Squadron, which is to be part of Gen. Eisenhower's Atlantic Pact Army, was invited by the British government to undergo training in County Derry, which is one of the six Northern Ireland counties partitioned from the rest of the country by the British imperialists.

As soon as news of the British invitation to the Dutch air squadron became known, protests were voiced from all parts of Ireland and the Irish government was called upon to make known to the Netherlands and British governments the deep resentment of the Irish people against foreign troops being invited to Irish territory without the consent of the Irish government or people.

Recognizing the widespread feeling of the people, the Irish government has protested to London and The Hague. The Netherlands government in its reply states that it is not anxious to be involved in the conflict between the Irish and British governments about partition, and that it had asked for an alternative training base, but the British government had turned down the request.

Mass pickets, carrying banners, have taken up duty at the British and Dutch embassies in Dublin. One day the pickets were joined by more than 150 building workers who, following a meeting on the job, left work and marched through the city, carrying banners, with such slogans as:

"No Foreign Occupation Troops Wanted in Ireland." "Damn Your Imperialism, England! We Want Our Country." "No War Facts! Ireland Is Not for Sale." "Ireland Wants Neither British, Dutch Nor American Troops on its Soil."

Dutch goods are being boycotted by traders at the Dublin market.

Protest resolutions have been passed by Galway City Council and several County Councils. A special meeting of the Dublin City Council is being held on Monday to voice the protest of the citizens of the capital.

Both the Belfast and Dublin Peace Committees have issued statements calling on the Irish people to defeat this latest attempt of the Anglo-American imperialists to involve the country in their war plans.

## Publish Pamphlets on CP Convention

New Century Publishers announced yesterday that all of the major material of the Communist Party's 15th National Convention is being made available.

The major political report of the convention, **Peace Can Be Won** by Communist Party national secretary Gus Hall is now available as an 80-page booklet, 25 cents.

The report of Benjamin J. Davis to the convention will soon be ready under the title, **The Negro People in the Struggle for Peace Freedom**, 5 cents.

The February issue of **Political Affairs** will be a special enlarged convention issue. Instead of appearing, as previously announced, in the form of a separate volume of convention proceedings at \$1, the convention issue of **Political Affairs** will remain at 25 cents. This special number will include the summary speech of Gus Hall at the close of the convention and the speeches of William Z. Foster, Henry Winston, John Williamson, James Jackson, Pettis Perry, John Gates, Claudia Jones, Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, Carl Ross, Robert Thompson, Betty Gannett, Carl Winter and other material.

A section from Henry Winston's report in which he analyzes the deterioration of a trade union leader, combining this with a devastating profile of a bureaucrat, is being published under the title, **What It Means To Be a Communist Leader**, 3 cents.

## 10,000 PEOPLE IN USSR NOW OVER 100 YEARS OLD

MOSCOW, Feb. 6.—"Medical Worker," the Health Ministry's publication, reported today that about 10,000 men and women who are more than 100 years old live in the Soviet Union.

The country's, if not the world's oldest man, the magazine said, is 154-year-old Masmir Kiut, a Caucasian peasant. The oldest woman is Kazamyan Khanum, 127, a Turkmenian, whose surviving son just passed his 80th birthday, "Medical Worker" said.

The publication said the longevity data was made available through the painstaking research of I. B. Shafro, retired school teacher at Kharkov, who made centenarians his hobby for the past 20 years.

Shafro's elaborate card index contains some 10,000 detailed biographical sketches of centenarians which are now being studied at Kharkov University.

The publication said Shafro's studies refute the belief that the Caucasian Republic of Abkhazia with its favorable climate had a monopoly on longevity.

"The card index disclosed that the whole of the Soviet Union is a country of longevity," the Health Ministry's organ said. "Under the life-giving sun of Stalin's constitution favorable conditions have been established for prolongation of life."

Elaborating, it said that while Abkhazia has 212 people more than 100 years old, the Kharkov district alone has 183. Abkhazia is a mountainous southern land facing the Black Sea, while Kharkov is situated on the central continental flatlands.

The Ukrainian Republic as a

whole has 2,700 persons more than 100 years old, while England, with its larger population, has only 146 centenarians, according to "Medical Worker."

It added that in three farming areas in the Kharkov district, centenarians outnumber the total number of those over 100 years of age in Belgium, Holland, Denmark, Switzerland and Finland.

## People's Party Sues 3 Radio Stations

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 6.—The People's Progressive Party of Wisconsin through M. Michael Essin, its chairman, has filed charges with the Federal Communications Commission against radio stations WATW, Ashland, Wis.; WJMS, Ironwood, Mich., and WREX, Duluth, Minn., for denying the facilities of these stations to a speaker sponsored by that party.

The stations had denied facilities to Edmund V. Bobrowicz who had attended the second World Peace Congress at Warsaw as an observer to tell about his experiences.

## Vote for Union Shop

AMBRIDGE, Pa., Feb. 6.—By a vote of 2,302 to 94 in a National Labor Relations Board election, employees of the A. M. Byers Co., have authorized the CIO United Steelworkers Union to negotiate with the company for a union shop in its local plant and one in Pittsburgh. Wyckoff Steel Co. workers in a similar election voted 229 to 8, with 30 not voting, for a like authorization.

## Vets With TB Ousted for Fascist DP's

DETROIT, Feb. 6.—World War II veterans with tuberculosis are being deprived of funds to cure them while DP's (displaced persons) arriving here with TB are being given the full treatment. All of the DP's in this area are welded into an anti-Communist set of organizations working with the State Department.

The bedridden Detroit veterans were being pressured to leave the Detroit Tuberculosis Sanatorium by chief medical officer of the Veterans Administration, Dr. Thomas C. Prempas. The GI's told newsmen that Dr. Prempas tried to browbeat them into agreeing to go to other states where hospital expenses would cost less.

He threatened to cut out their hospitalization and pension benefits if they refused to go. Guy Palmer, head of the VA here said that their office had asked the government for \$276,000 for the first three months of the year but got only \$222,000. Thus the order to move the GI's to cheaper places, despite the fact their homes and families are here.

Some 30 patients are involved. Electrician's mate 3-c Earl Pelton, 25, told how the vets were treated: "Dr. Prempas came in while I was sitting in a chair as nurses changed my bed. He asked if I was a veteran, then said I looked healthy and I shouldn't be in this place—as if I were taking taxpayers money unfairly."

"I told him I could only get out of bed once a day. He told me to sign a paper and that I would have to go to Kentucky. I told him I didn't want to, so he said if I didn't sign he would cut off all the benefits the next morning and I would have to pay all the bills. He tried to browbeat me into signing but I didn't. The nurse had to give me a hypo at 3 o'clock in the morning before I could relax enough to go to sleep."

Joseph W. Mann, VFW service officer, scored the spending of money on aid to DP's while GI's were being given this type of deal.

## CYPRUS GOV'T PUTS BAN ON CIVIL RIGHTS

NICASIA, Feb. 6 (Telepress).—The publication by the Cyprus Government of a new series of laws totally suppressing human rights, civil liberties and freedom of press is condemned by all sections of Cypriot people as a new fascist attack on the democratic movement.

Protests are being submitted to the British colonial administration from all popular organizations demanding the abolition of these and other anti-democratic laws.

Most of the dictatorial decrees clamping severe restrictions on the freedom of movement, press and assembly, are similar to previously repealed emergency measures imposed on the Cyprus people after the 1931 national uprising when hated Sir Richmond Palmer was governor and the present governor Sir Andrew Wright was British Colonial Secretary.

The general Secretary of the Cyprus Working People's Party, Akel Papaioannou, in a statement

published in Neos Demokratias, described the new laws as "police state" measures aimed at imposing a dictatorial and terroristic regime against the rising national liberation movement of Cyprus. He pointed out that they are introduced at a period when Anglo-American imperialism is feverishly elaborating plans for a speedy conversion of Cyprus into a first class war base. Papaioannou called for united action by the Cyprus people against the imperialist plans and determined opposi-

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# Tenants Council Issues Call for Huge Lobby to Block Rent Hike

## ALP to Hold 50 Peace Rallies During Month of February

The American Labor Party is holding a series of fifty peace rallies covering every community in the city during the month of February, it was announced yesterday.

Speakers include ALP State Chairman Vito Marcantonio, Dr. W. E. DuBois, Rabbi Benjamin Lowell, State Senator William J. Bianchi, Prof. Henry Pratt Fairchild, Rev. Edward D. McGowan, Dr. Clementina J. Paolone, Ewart G. Guinier, Charles A. Collins, Leon Strauss, Paul Ross and other community, labor and religious leaders.

Three hundred thousand leaflets have been issued in connection with the ALP-sponsored peace "Act now for Peace; Take our boys out of Korea; Stop the price and rent steal."

In announcing the rallies, ALP State Chairman Marcantonio said: "The latest outrage committed by the Democratic and Republican war planners, is the freeing of 21 Nazi war criminals."

"At the same time that they embraced Nazi murderers of six million Jews, President Truman and his Republican partners coldly

turned their backs on the legalized lynching of the innocent Martinsville Seven and signalled for an even greater wave of terror and government frameups against the Negro people.

"Truman and his gang are digging international garbage cans to get allies for their war plans. As Gov. Dewey openly declared, they will take their allies in the only places they can get them—the Spanish dictator Franco, Nazi torturers and cartelists like Krupp, the corrupt and venal Chiang Kai-shek."

"Together with millions of Americans, the American Labor Party stands opposed to the needless sacrifices of American lives in Korea to swell the money bags of Wall Street profiteers."

"We call for action to take our boys out of Korea and for the passage of the peace proposal of the Asian-Arab nations in the U. S."

"Negotiations for peace—not atomic bomb tests, nor drafting of 18-year-olds, nor crushing taxes and runaway prices—is what the American people demand."

"We join in that demand."

The New York City Tenant, Welfare and Consumer Council yesterday condemned the Dewey-controlled Assembly for rejecting a move to force a showdown on the McGoldrick 15 percent rent steal. By a 81 to 65 vote, the GOP majority turned down a Democratic motion Monday night which would have discharged a resolution disapproving the McGoldrick scheme.

Two disapproving resolutions have been introduced by Assembly Minority Leader Irving Steingut and Sen. William Bianchi, Republican-American Labor Party. By their action, the Republicans have shown that they hope to bottle up the resolutions until next week so that the McGoldrick plan goes into effect without a direct vote and becomes effective March 15.

"By the 81 to 65 vote," said Sol Salz, executive secretary of the New York Tenant Council, "the Republicans hope to push through the raise-the-rent proposal. However, the high opposition vote shows that Dewey and his Legislature can be licked in their scheme to help the landlords. Tenant pressure on the Legislature can bring about the shift in votes needed to bring the disapproving resolutions out of committee where they are being buried."

Bianchi has indicated that he will call up his resolution next week when thousands of tenants are expected to swamp Albany with demands to kill the McGoldrick scheme.

Salz said that tenant groups throughout the city were endeavoring to make the Feb. 13 lobby the greatest tenant demonstration ever seen in Albany.

### PEOPLE AROUSED

Reporting on mass meetings held in protest to the rent boost plan, the tenant leader said community groups were working to send huge delegations to the State Capital to make the tenant point of view known to the Legislature.

At a meeting last week at the Morningside Community Center Mrs. Anne Ruddy, principal of P. S. 125 in Harlem, said that

she had "never seen people so aroused" as they were over the prospect of a rent boost. The meeting also heard Ashley Totten, of Sleeping Car Porters; Lindsay White, of the NAACP; Assemblymen Joseph Pinckney and State Sen. Harold I. Panken; Salz told the meeting that the people "were in no mood to tolerate a sell-out on the rent issue. They can't pay a boost because they don't have it."

Delegates were chosen at the meeting to attend the lobby and a community-wide drive was undertaken to protest any action to boost rents.

### ALP URGES SUPPORT

Arthur Schutler, American Labor Party executive secretary, warned that "newspaper headlines

are deliberately creating the impression that the fight against the McGoldrick rent steal and for effective rent control is over."

That fight has just begun, he said, adding "and it is going to be won by the united action of tenants, labor and consumers—even if that action requires rent strikes."

The ALP leader urged members of the organization to join the tenant lobby and make it one of the most powerful ever held in the state.

He called the GOP majority action against the disapproving motion a "cowardly and shabby legislative trick."

"It can and must be defeated," he emphasized.

## GI BRINGS BACK QUESTIONS BUDDIES ASK IN KOREA

When Sgt. Richard B. McCready, home on an emergency furlough, left Korea, his buddies asked him to get the answer to a question. Their question was, "When are they going to get us vets and reserves out of here?"

"The vets and reserves think they've taken enough hell," said McCready in an interview in the Pittsburgh Press.

## New Realty Valuation Held Rent Hike Move

The New York Tenant, Welfare and Consumer Council yesterday declared the proposed increased realty valuation schedule was drawn up to guarantee rent increases under the McGoldrick plan.

Sol Salz, the council's executive secretary, urged all organizations to send a delegate to Albany to the tenants' lobby Feb. 13.

## SPECIAL 'WORKER' ISSUE TO MARK FOSTER BIRTHDAY

The 70th birthday anniversary of William Z. Foster, national chairman of the Communist Party, will be marked by a special magazine section of The Worker, scheduled for publication Sunday, Feb. 25.

Plans to reach a circulation of 100,000 of this special Foster issue of the paper are being prepared.

Communist Party organizations have been urged by The Worker management to place their orders immediately for this important issue of the paper. It will contain articles dealing with Foster's contributions to the struggles of the American working-class over a period of more than a half century.

Don't miss this dramatic collection of articles dealing with the great struggles led by Foster, which won unemployment insurance, advanced industrial unionism and united American workers, Negro and white, in the fight for Negro rights.

## Wisconsin Paper Hits Move To Ban 'Worker' on Stands

MADISON, Wis., Feb. 6.—The Wisconsin State Journal slaps down efforts of the Newsdealers Association of Greater New York to ban the Daily Worker and The Worker. It also objects to efforts to ban the film, The Miracle, in an editorial entitled "Our Over-Eager Censors."

These groups "have no right to use the law to impose their views on the rest of the population," asserts the Journal, a Republican newspaper.

"They have no right to dictate the newspapers their fellow-citizens can read or not read, nor should they be allowed to select the films their neighbors can see."

"Members of the newsdealers group don't have to read the Daily Worker and members of the Church group are not forced to see The Miracle. But their freedom to ignore these two things they find objectionable is balanced by the freedom of the others to read and see the newspapers and movies of THEIR own choice."



## Neighbors Blast Sea Gate's Jimcrow Machine

By Michael Vary

"Jimcrow-by-the-Sea" is an apt name for Sea Gate, a private community of 4,000 people at the very tip of Coney Island in the City of New York. Surrounded by a high barbed wire fence, with three entrances manned by private police, this community is patterned much after the lines of a southern plantation where the sheriff rules supreme. Negroes entering Sea Gate are examined by the private cops and their packages are inspected.

And what is the city or state doing about this unbridled discrimination? Nothing! In fact, a law passed by the State Assembly many years ago gives the Sea Gate Association practically sole ruling power over this community. New York City police are not admitted except upon specific call for such crimes as arson or murder. For misdemeanors, only the private cops have the power to issue summonses and otherwise enforce laws as set down by the rules of Sea Gate.

This self-perpetuating clique is

tied to the Democratic Party. One of the powers behind the throne is Kenneth Sutherland, boss of the Coney Island Democratic club and a resident of Sea Gate. The president is Joseph Steinberg, currently under indictment on charges of having bribed Internal Revenue agents. Another is Lester Martin, millionaire backer of the Democratic Party treasure chest.

The "big wheel" in the outfit is David Finkelstein, vice-president and counsel, although the Association's constitution forbids salaried officers. Finkelstein was the attorney for the Brooklyn Borough Gas Co. when that firm fought against attempts to break down its lily-white employment policies. He also served as Arthur Murray's attorney when his dancing teachers went on strike and Murray enlisted the support of the violent anti-Semite Joseph Kamp.

### CLIQUE IN POWER

By the most devious and undemocratic methods, this clique has maintained itself in power for many years. But many small home-

owners and boarding house tenants haven't been quiet either.

At Sea Gate, voting is done according to the assessed valuation of the member's property, not by one vote per member as is usual in democratic societies. The ruling clique has amassed a fabulous number of proxies, some from banks which own lots in the community.

Over the years, various reform movements were begun by members of the Association. Main battles centered around a reduction in taxes, which the Board of Directors levies much according to its own pleasure, and the abolition of undemocratic methods in the Association. Whenever such a movement took form, the Association retaliated with threats of cutting off sewers or water and similar harassment against its organizers.

About 12 years ago a group objected to a proposed "beach tax" which the Board instituted. When the tenants group organized a meeting outside the barred en-

trance to Sea Gate, David Finkelstein, then Association secretary, appeared in command of a goon squad which assaulted the demonstrators, played fire hoses on them, and had fifteen of their number arrested.

As a result of considerable action, a Negro policeman was hired last year, and several weeks ago a Negro family moved into an apartment in Sea Gate. During the year about 4,000 people live in the area, with that number doubling in the summer when many of the old mansions which originally made up Sea Gate in the late 1880's are used as hotels.

A generalized financial statement is issued once a year. Attempts to get at the root of the Association's financial activities, however, have been fruitless.

### CIVIL RIGHTS OUT

The Bill of Rights is ruled out of order in Sea Gate. Street meetings are prohibited, no leaflets may be distributed and public address systems are strictly taboo. Only one copy of the Association's

constitution is in existence, and that is the original copy without any of the amendments which may have been passed in the interim by the controlling group. Even the use of the single public hall in Sea Gate is denied to such reform groups as the Civic Affairs Committee. As a result, many members have refused to pay taxes to the Association despite threats and intimidation.

One question that is often asked in Sea Gate is "where do the private cops get the right to board a city bus and inspect its passengers?" This vicious anti-Negro harassment is going on even today, although the Association piously disclaims all knowledge and responsibility.

Meanwhile the Association runs wild not only over the rights of Negro domestic workers who come into Sea Gate or Negro citizens who visit friends there, but simultaneously over the rights of its own members for the perpetuation of a small clique of well-heeled ward-healers.



## Not Happy About That Report

George Lohr, currently on leave of absence from his job as foreign editor of the Daily People's World, has just returned from a four months stay in Europe. Now in New York, he is writing some columns on what he saw and heard over there for the Daily Worker. Joseph Starobin's column will be resumed shortly.

By George Lohr  
Guest Columnist

It seems that neither Congress nor the newspapers are any too happy about the reports made by General Dwight Eisenhower on his recent quick trip to western Europe.

He wasn't "specific" enough, they said. They had wanted him to be specific on just how many millions of Europeans were only waiting for the chance to die for the greater glory of Wall Street, as the "gauleiter" of Europe, was careful not to go into details.

HE SPOKE ABOUT "evidence of rejuvenation, a growth of determination" in Europe. But when he then tried to give some examples, concerning France for instance, all he could do was to report that the French government had pushed through "one of the strictest, most inclusive conscription laws that would be possible to devise."

It is true that this government of betrayal, a very wobbly affair from which the largest political party of France, the Communist Party, is excluded, forced through this law which raised compulsory military service to 18 months.

But the general did not report how much pressure Premier Rene Pleven and his cabinet had to exert in order to force through the Chamber of Deputies this order received from Washington.

I WAS IN PARIS during that time and watched this whole maneuver first hand.

It was very interesting to see that the speakers for the bill were very few, even though the bill eventually passed.

This was even more marked in the debate on German rearmament when very few deputies were willing to speak in favor of this proposal.

The reason is obvious. There will be general elections this year in France and these reactionary deputies do not want to say anything now favoring war that their constituents can throw back at them during the election campaign.

The simple truth is that the French people do not want war and these deputies know that. More than that, there is a powerful Communist Party which can be expected to make the struggle for peace the central theme of the election campaign.

EISENHOWER CAN BRAG about the conscription law. But the French politicians who voted for it are scared stiff. They can still see the tremendous posters all over Paris, put up by all kinds of organizations, denouncing the 18 months conscription.

They have listened to angry mass delegations from their constituencies denouncing any support for Truman's war drive.

They know that this peace sentiment exists not only in the big industrial centers but extends to the people in the tiniest hamlet.

They saw, as I saw, the tremendous mass demonstrations against German rearmament, against the conscription law and against Eisenhower's "visit."

They know that more than 14,000,000 people, or more than one third of France's total population of 41,000,000, signed the Stockholm peace pledge.

They know all this and that is why they fear the coming elections. In an effort to prevent the peace sentiment from expressing itself at the polls, the government is trying to push through a law doing away with the system of Popular Representation.

BUT THIS MOVE IS NOT popular even among many of the reactionaries because they themselves were elected in the past with the aid of PR.

Even if this bill should pass, it cannot do away with the peace sentiment which is getting better organized every day.

There is "growth of determination" in France all right. But it is not the kind that Eisenhower would like. It is determination, at any cost, to prevent the horrors of an A-bomb World War III.

General Eisenhower has said he doesn't want any "unwilling contingents" serving under his command. Let me assure the people of our country that virtually the entire French population is very "unwilling" indeed to support Wall Street's war, much less fight it.

VIRGIL

By Lem Kleis



## Letters from Readers

### Europe's Letters On Peace

New York

Editor, Daily Worker:

Your page reflecting the peace desire in the country is excellent. I'd like to see a small token of the grass roots desire for peace and against Wall Street imperialism culled from the papers of Europe to strengthen the peace movement here. J.L.

### A Reader For 17 Years

Editor, Daily Worker:

In responding to the emergency of our Daily Worker, I pledge to purchase three papers every day. I approached two of my friends about the critical situation, and they each will buy two Daily Workers every day. I haven't missed a copy in 17 years. -G. D.

## Press Roundup

THE MIRROR, for once, comes within talking distance of a truth, saying that the railroad strike must be placed in the "perspective of its political background," primarily the failure to roll-back prices. "And there will be other strikes if the inflation increases," the Mirror warns. Of course, this Hearstian demagoguery, used only as a stick to beat the Democrats, doesn't stop the Mirror from denouncing the rail strike as a "willful act of selfish irresponsibility in wartime."

THE POST, commenting on Prof. Margaret Schlauch's departure from NYU to teach in Warsaw, inquires: "Does Mrs. Schlauch believe the Polish commissars will let her bless any league or front condemning the Polish regime as freely as she berated the USA while teaching at backward, benighted NYU." Prof. Schlauch, naturally, not only never "berated the USA" but NYU Dean Thomas Pollack said yesterday that she was a "good teacher" and never "injected her political opinions into her classroom lectures." Maybe those wicked Polish commissars will force Prof. Schlauch to read honest newspapers, for a change?

THE JOURNAL-AMERICAN's Westbrook Pegler reveals that Franco Spain has "risen to become the greatest nation in Europe . . . in spite of Eleanor Roosevelt." And Rube Goldberg draws cartoon showing a man reading "instructions from Moscow" to a line of caricatured individuals being told to "throw your monkey wrenches into every part of the U. S. war machine." The anti-Semitic set will like it.

THE WORLD-TELEGRAM, using its private crystal ball which it unveils in every strike, tells us that "public opinion is outraged" by the rail walkout. "It," meaning public opinion, wants the strikers drafted, compulsory arbitration and other measures which the Telly, in "friendly" fashion, informs the rail workers would be most "obnoxious." Could it be that the paper invokes the alleged public "opinion" because it knows the rail workers aren't listening to Wall Street newspapers and Wall Street presidents?

THE COMPASS' T. O. Thackrey renews his appeal to the UN to approve a "resolution clarifying the military commitment of UN members" lest "every nation involved in Korea find itself involved in the support of Chiang Kai-shek's desire to have China recaptured for his regime."

THE NEWS says that everything, including the rail strike and the wage-price freeze if only the Founding Fathers had been "sufficiently foresighted" to adopt the "realistic British provision" for ousting government before expiration of their term.

THE HERALD TRIBUNE's Walter Lippmann wants the U. S. to warn the governments of Hungary, Romania and Bulgaria that "aggression by their armed forces" against Tito "will be met by swift retaliation" by American forces. Since Lippmann knows very well that there can and will be no "aggression" by the People's Democracies, is this a prelude for a Truman-inspired Korea-in-the-Balkans? -R. F.

## World of Labor

By  
George  
Morris

### 3. The War Economy and You: Sucker-Bait for Wage Freeze

ONE OF THE inducements in softening up the labor movement for a tight wage freeze is the much publicized "thaw." The corporation-inspired publicity, accepted by the labor leaders and passed on as encouragement to the members, would have us believe that soon the bleak hard winter will be replaced by sunny Spring, with the icicles fast melting into flowing rivulets of countless types of wages raises:

To support this view, those who harbor it recall the "Little Steel" formula, upon which the wage freeze of World War II was based. It is recalled that when it was first advanced, the formula provided not only a right to get wage increases up to 15 percent for those who had none since January, 1941, but there was also room for correction of inequalities within plants, between plants in the same industry; lifting of "sub-standards"; revision of classifications and raises in the interest of raising productivity.

It is also true that for a short time some unions in key positions and with vigorous leadership were able to make the most of those "loopholes" and raise their level a little above the general allowance. Both the CIO and AFL leaders, in their "second thought" statements after the recent wage freeze order, backtracked some from their earlier flat condemnation of a freeze and, as William Green said he "will await with interest the correct and final interpretation of the order."

They now await the details which they expect will repeat the World War II formula, on a 10 percent basis, but with all the loopholes.

THOSE WHO ARE ready for a return engagement with "Little Steel" forget, however, that the formula did not last through the war in its "liberal" form. When about everybody who could squeezed the 15 percent out of the employers and some minor adjustments, a new order came down making the freeze absolute and tight. No adjustments of any sort were permitted, although the increase in the cost of living continued.

What was the result? Even the Bureau of Labor Statistics index, with its bent for minimizing the effects of the war, showed a rise of 30 percent in the cost of living by the end of the war compared with the 15 percent raise limit allowed for wages by the stabilizers. And this happened despite the fact that stabilization in that war began with a sweeping price-control order, regulated through rationing, with far more effective enforcement than is in sight today. There was no exemption on vegetables, meats or anything of importance.

It is the height of stupidity to imagine that prices could be controlled to any appreciable degree under the present phony price-freeze order, which took effect when prices stood at their highest in the country's history. It is no less stupid to expect that under the present administration, which is less considerate of the sentiments of the workers than was the Roosevelt regime, the wage policy would be any more liberal.

WHAT "THAWING" is allowed to take effect, to allow latecomers in the wage fight to catch up to others, will be merely sucker bait to hook the labor movement firmly to a wage freeze. As the war economy unfolds, a full freeze, with every hole plugged up, will be ordered in the name of new "emergencies."

Even if escalator clauses are permitted to run along and annual "productivity" raises of four cents an hour are permitted for a while, there is no more guarantee of continuance of such raises under Truman than there was under Roosevelt.

The worker's condition, if allowed to follow the pattern of the "stabilizers," "mobilizers" and generals, could be pictured something like this: Eric Johnston, the wage-price freezer is twisting back the worker's arms. Attorney-general McGrath is tying a "thought-control" rag over his mouth. War Production Chief Charles E. Wilson lands a speedup punch to his jaw. Tax collector Secretary Snyder lands a "new tax hike" kick squarely in his groin. Price "controller" Michael DiSalle send a "price hike" kick to his rear.

To complete the picture, General Eisenhower should be shown informing him, as he did Congress, that this condition will probably last 30 years, while William Green and Philip Murray whisper in his ear, "Stick it out, boy. It's for freedom." That's how it will shape up if the workers take to the sucker bait.

(Continued tomorrow)

**COMING: Negro History Week—Milestone to Freedom . . . In the weekend Worker**



# Daily Worker

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Daily Worker, New York, Wednesday, February 7, 1951

## Stop the Rent Gouge

THE "STOP THIEF" racket is working overtime.

The louder Gov. Dewey yaps about the "peril from Stalin" the deeper he digs into the pockets of the average working man and his family in New York.

You look at the horizon for non-existent "national emergency" that has been made into one of the biggest fakes in history—and while you are looking, the Dewey-real estate mob takes another fat slice out of the fast dwindling income of the tenants.

The "national emergency" has now resulted in a Dewey-dictated move to raise at least 15 percent a year for hundreds of thousands of New York families.

The McGoldrick Plan gives this loot to the landlords. By a vote of 81 to 65, the State Assembly blocked efforts to get the McGoldrick plan out on the floor. But it can still come up. It can be forced out of committee and defeated.

IT IS NOT TRUE, as the press says, that the fight is over. That is what the landlords want the tenants to read.

The fight to stop this highway robbery can still be won if the Assembly and Senate are deluged with protests from the people.

Every house should be organized now into a tenants council to plan united resistance to the rent grab to support the Feb. 13 tenant lobby in Albany.

The landlords are making fortunes. The present law protects any landlord against out-of-pocket losses. What they are after is the same kind of rake-off they see the Merchants of Death getting out of the so-called "national emergency." But the real emergency faces the hard-pressed tenants. Act now with your neighbors to stop this outrageous March 15 rise.

## The Press — Friend and Foe

WAS THERE A SINGLE daily newspaper in the United States—outside of this one and the West Coast Peoples World—which came out flatly for the rail workers seeking wage increases?

Not one. They all attacked the workers.

This is the old, oft-repeated lesson which no American worker can ever afford to forget—the capitalist newspapers of the country are his SWORN ENEMY.

The minute there is a strike by Labor in its endless battle to keep out of the cellars of poverty, every newspaper in the country, with the above-mentioned exceptions, will show its class loyalty to Big Business. From the anti-labor Tory rags to the "liberal" New York Post which has the gall to accuse the switchmen of spreading "inflation," they attacked Labor.

The Daily Worker and the weekend Worker are advocating Socialism. They believe that the railroads, created by labor, should be the social property of the nation as should all big industry.

They alone have proudly supported the just claims of the railroad men and their families.

IN EVERY STRIKE of the workers against their exploiters, this paper stands with the workers, come hell or high water.

It is one of the greatest triumphs of Big Business that it is able to get the working class to spend its hard-earned pennies and nickels for the newspapers of Big Capital.

The railroad workers and their exploiters both read the same papers. But these papers serve only one class—the Owners.

We want thousands of switchmen and railroad men to know of our solidarity with their fight, and the reasons for our comradeship with them regardless of other differences.

What better time than this for our readers and friends to take our paper to the switchmen, to win them as readers, in our present circulation drive? Let them see the truth.

## "IF MCGOLDRICK HAS HIS WAY"

—by Ellis



### Howard Fast's Letter to Writers:

## Speak Out Now to Halt Murder of Negroes!

The following open letter was addressed by noted novelist Howard Fast to the writers who have been silent in the face of the attacks on the freedom and lives of their fellows Americans:

By Howard Fast

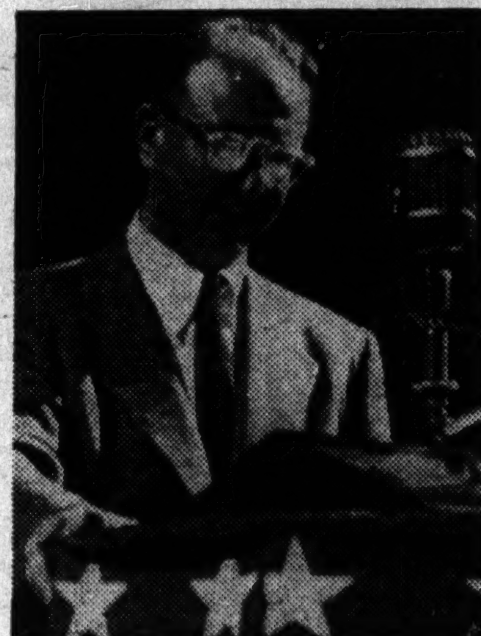
My fellow writers. I address myself to you; I address myself to the gentlemen of "honor" and "conscience" and "integrity." I address myself to the "men of good will." I address myself to my colleagues in my "honored" profession, to John Steinbeck and Arthur Miller, to Erskine Caldwell and Ernest Hemingway, to Lillian Hellman and Irwin Shaw and Vincent Sheean and Budd Shulberg, to Archbald MacLeish, Carl Sandburg and Upton Sinclair, John Hersey and all the others of the great company of the silent.

I take the liberty of intruding upon your silence, but I pay homage to your silence. Truly, your silence has been magnificent. Never before, in all the time of our civilization, has there been such a profound and consistent silence from those who considered themselves people of "conscience."

But now I take the liberty of intruding upon your silence. Over the past few days, seven innocent men—men guilty of no crime, moral or legal—have been put to death by the State of Virginia, with the knowledge and acquiescence of the government of the United States. They were men in the prime of their young lives, good men, family men, men with wives and children, men who loved life and lived it well, men who took joy in the fresh air and the sunshine and the day to day business of life. And they were put to death coldly and deliberately because they were Negroes and because they were workers.

FROM THE whole world, a voice went up; but you were silent, my friends and colleagues. A million Negroes wept, and a little of them died too; but you were silent. White workers walked a death watch through all the cold hours of the night before they died, and when death came to their Negro comrades, to their brothers in life and in mankind, a sound of pain and agony went up up from them; but no wounds of pain and no sounds of agony marred your "splendid" silence.

Their wives and their mothers wept, and their children cried,



HOWARD FAST

as children do the world over when they are made fatherless, but no tears broke your silence.

Yes, if the stones the fields had tongues, they would give voice against this infamy, and even a dog is moved by the sight of death and suffering, and there was such a pain out of these men that the air itself must have carried it—but nothing interrupted your silence and nothing moved you from your comfort and nothing induced you to say that this should not be.

Then listen to me; for while I will pay the price for this dreadful thing that was done, you too will pay it! No one is exempt from the consequences of such a thing as this. You are fond of quoting the words of John Donne, that "no man is an island, intire of itself; every man is a peece of the continent, a

part of the maine." Then reflect on those words.

HAS YOUR silence been a lesser crime than the crime of the man who read the sentence and the crime of the man who threw the switch? You knew, yet you would not speak of what you knew. Injustice did not move you, nor was there room in you for pity, nor was there courage in you for action. You are not like other men, for it is peculiar to your profession that he who practices it must reflect the conscience of mankind and the hope of humanity. But you have closed your ears and your eyes to the sight and sound of suffering. Wrapped in the magnitude of your silence, you have become partners in a crime as monstrous as any of the memories of oppressed peoples contain.

You cannot shrug this off; for even the dead are not silent; and you will hear their voices even if you do not listen.

So I address myself to you again; not with a plea—the time for pleading is done with—but with a solemn warning that unless you raise your voices to protest this unspeakable thing that is happening here in America, your own walls of comfort and security will crumble away in the not too distant future, and the price you will pay will be no less than the price Hitler exacted from the intellectuals of Germany. Nothing except a great voice of wrath and horror can atone for the crime of your silence.

## SON DIES IN KOREA, MOTHER HANGS HERSELF IN JAIL

CLINTON, Ind., Feb. 6.—Mrs. Rosemary Burnett, 40, mother of a GI recently slain in Korea, hanged herself in the city jail, according to police. Mrs. Burnett had been jailed "for safekeeping" because of her depression, city police said.

Coroner Nick Karonovich, who said Mrs. Burnett's death was a suicide, stated she used a belt of her dress to hang herself.

The Army had informed Mrs. Burnett that her son, Fountain Burnett, 18, had died of a "gunshot wound."



# Voice of Americans for Peace

## INDIANA

MUNCIE, Ind., Feb. 6.—The local press here has been carrying scores of letters opposing the bloodbath in Korea and the drafting of 18-year-olds.

"We read of what a desolate place Korea has been made by bombs," writes Wesley Miller in the Muncie Star. "Why do we as a Christian nation permit it being continued? We are hated by all nations."

A mother writes: "Our boys won the last war and our men in Washington lost the peace. I suggest these old cronies in Washington take the lead in combat this time."

Other letters from mothers also suggest that the fogies in Washington do of the fighting since they are so anxious for war.

Doris Mays objects to the usurpation by President Truman of Congress' power to declare war.

## NEW YORK STATE

SYRACUSE, Feb. 6.—The people of the world "are fed up with war," writes E. R. Matthews in the Herald-Journal. Proof of that, he explains, is the lack of support for the war in Korea, especially among our allies.

In the same newspaper, John Patterson, a 14-year-old, says that "brotherhood" is an overlooked commodity but that it "is one we, the people of the world, need most."

SYRACUSE, Feb. 6.—Attempts to arouse the American people's hatred for China were slapped down by Herald-Journal reader Elizabeth M. Dunhamian this week. She wrote: "I would like to voice a strong protest against your use of the term 'Red Chinks' in your first editorial of last evening." The term, she asserted, has "long been a tool to incite depreciation of another race."

## MICHIGAN

DETROIT, Feb. 6.—The U.S. government "outsmarted" itself by enmeshing the UN in the Korean war, John Somers writes to the Detroit Free Press. He declares:

"We were already fighting for Korea before we demanded the United Nations make this fight their own. Naturally their delegations went along with ours since they know where their next Marshall Plan loan is coming from."

"We got the resolutions passed and then proceeded to gloat about how we had put a fast one over on the Russians whose delegation wasn't there at the time."

"We have done most of the fighting in what was supposed to be a United Nations fight. If other supporting countries dragged their feet over fighting North Koreans, they broke and ran backwards diplomatically when they caught sight of Chinese soldiers representing a nation with one quarter of the world's population."

"Maybe we didn't put a fast one over on the Russians. Maybe we put a fast one over on ourselves in believing other governments would follow obediently wherever we chose to land our troops."

"Now that the roof has fallen down on us in Korea we are wailing that our allies in the United Nations have deceived us. We deceived ourselves."

"It never was possible to unite the nations making up the United Nations in a war against two of the world's strongest powers who stand behind Korea."

"The only possible program which will make the United Nations really unite is one built on PEACE."

"If we must cry, let us cry against WAR."

## Indiana

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 6.—President Truman started the Korean war without the consent "of the people of the United States," writes Carlin W. Venners of Gary. He terms the war a "wholly unjustifiable and futile sacrifice" and charges that the "greatest tragedy of it" is that Truman "could stop it even now, if he would, but he remains unconcerned."

## Pennsylvania

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 6.—Opposition to sanctions against China, immediate resumption of negotiations for peace in the Far East, and proposals for withdrawing all foreign troops from Korea were urged by an emergency round-table conference held by 30 leading Philadelphia citizens and chaired by Clarence E. Pickett, honorary secretary of the American Friends Service Committee (Quakers).

Initial sponsors of the statement included: H. Ross Bunce, C. Rex Bulley, Miss Alice S. Cheney, Robert C. Folwell, Zalmon Garfield, George C. Hardin, Timothy P. Haworth, Miss Claudia V. Jennings, Mrs. J. Barclay Jones, Mrs. Alice Liveright, Mrs. Lillian R. Narins, Mrs. Mildred Scott Olmstead, C. Burton Parrshall, Clarence Pickett, William S. Pulley, Mrs. Lewis C. Schefrey, Rev. Carl Henry Voss, Rev. and Mrs. Loran Walters, Rev. Jerome A. Wenner, Mrs. Dorothy R. Young, Mrs. Edith Reeve Solenberger.

Arrangements were made for an emergency action program, for which a planning committee will meet within a week.

## New York State

BUFFALO, Feb. 6.—"We do not know the reasons why we have to stay here and fight," a letter to the Buffalo Evening News declares. It is signed "Group of Weary GLs" and comes from South Korea. "This question is," they say, "we are almost sure, on the minds of all the GI's here in Korea. We feel we are not asking too much to be able to have our question answered."

## OHIO

CLEVELAND, Feb. 6.—The local press carries a three-quarter picture-spread with a story entitled, "Friendly families on West 140th face 1951 with fervent hopes for world peace." Mrs. Frank Herings, whose husband served in the last war, told the newspaper, "We thought at least we were coming home to peace and now look what happened." The paper goes on to comment, "The discouragement of Mrs. Herings' words reflect to a large degree the fears and wishes of all her neighbors, and probably the vast majority of the people of this city who have another clouded new year to look forward to."

## COLORADO

DENVER, Feb. 6.—Wendell Birdwell writes to the Rocky Mountain News that the paper is wrong to oppose People's China in the UN. He says, "I seem to recall reading in some history book about some nondescript colonists who once started a revolution because they were denied the right to sit in an assembly with some stiff shirts who thought they knew it all. So, just for the record, I for one strongly object to spending thousands of lives and billions of dollars trying to support an international position which I believe to be entirely inconsistent with the tradition and character of this nation."

## MASSACHUSETTS

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 6.—A letter signed Mom, of Quincy, in the Boston Traveler tells the President off in no uncertain terms. "Recent news stories in your paper" she writes, "confirm the fear that we are to be shackled to Korea 'til death do us part.' To save face? WHOSE FACE?"

Are we to commit "a national HARRY-KARRY" she asks. "And let me say that that particular spelling is correct under the circumstances. Webster's dictionary defines the verb 'harry' thus: To make a hostile invasion of, or raid upon, with destruction; to rave, despoil, pillage, lay waste and to VIOLATE!"

"Our President, undoubtedly, is well aware of the true meaning of his given name, and fully intends to do all within his power to live up to it."

"So here's to HARRY KARRY, and to the invasion and the destruction of an entire generation. It is a pretty picture, isn't it?"

"DO WE HAVE TO TAKE IT?" she concludes, in capital letters.

John O. Crane, of Woods Hole, Mass., writes the New York Times to comment that "it will probably be our sad destiny to play a less prominent role in the rebuilding of Korea than in its destruction."

## PENNSYLVANIA

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 6.—A "constant reader" of the Philadelphia Inquirer offers the following advice:

"Give back the Chinese their island of Formosa. "Seat the representatives of the Chinese people in the UN. "Cease supporting governments which represent only the fascist minority."

"Send the politicians, diplomats and generals to the front before we send any more boys. Give them pocket money and tell them it's an obligation to the state to be shot."

## DEFEAT WITCHHUNT MOVE AGAINST NEGRO CAPTAIN

DETROIT, Feb. 6.—The Army's decision to drop its "disloyalty" charges against Capt. Charles A. Hill, Jr., of the Air Force has dealt a blow to the witchhunters. The withdrawal of the charges against the son of the noted Negro progressive minister, Rev. Charles Hill, followed a strong protest campaign which began here and spread throughout the country.

Many organizations and individuals had registered protests with President Truman and Army brass. Ford local 600 executive board, sent protest wires. The NAACP, through its secretary, Walter White, also protested.

Air Force Secretary Finletter expressed regret that the proceedings had been initiated.

In connection with reading the Daily Worker, Capt. Hill wrote the Army brass. "As far as I can recall, I have never read the Daily Worker... you now have aroused my curiosity to the extent that, when I get time, I intend to read the paper just to see what is so damnable about it..."

Significant in the frameup was the attempt of the Army brass to intimidate people reading the Daily Worker and Worker. The commercial press tried to thicken the "guilt by association" business by reporting that the Daily Worker broke the story before any other newspaper, therefore that "showed" Captain Hill's "connections." This was a lie, as the story broke first in the Detroit edition of the Pittsburgh Courier, Jan. 20.

The Rev. Charles A. Hill declared the frameup against his son was a crude attempt to get at him because of his 30-years of work in the fight for the people here.

## Czech Astronomer Finds New Comet

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Feb. 6.—The Harvard College Observatory today reported discovery of 1951's first new comet.

The comet, reported to be of the ninth magnitude, was observed by a Czechoslovak woman astronomer, Miss L. Pajdusakova, at the Skalnaté Pleso Observatory in that country, the Harvard Observatory has been informed. The still unnamed comet is too faint to be seen except through a powerful telescope, the report said.

## Eisler Peace Cantata to Be Heard Here

Peace songs of different nations will be presented at the annual dance of The German American, progressive German language monthly. The highlight of the program will be the American premiere of a new peace cantata "Song for Peace" by Hanns Eisler to be performed by the Unity Chorus and orchestra.

The affair will be held on Saturday, Feb. 17 at 8:30 p.m. at the Yugoslav Hall, 405 W. 41 St., New York. Tickets are \$1 in advance and \$1.24 at the door and may be obtained at The German American, Inc., 130 E. 16 St. OR. 4-4476.

## British Unions Protest German Rearmament

LONDON (ALN).—British unions are protesting the rearming of Germany under the Atlantic pact. The Coventry Trades Council, located in an industrial city leveled by Nazi bombers during World War II, declared: "It is a betrayal of what British men fought for and is not what British workers voted for when they put the Labor Party into power. We call for an immediate change of policy and for the severing of the chains which bind us to America."

General Secretary J. B. Figgins of the 500,000-strong National Union of Railwaymen wrote in the official union paper: "Thoughtful German trade union leaders realize that any rearmament in preparation for war inevitably means the return of Nazi leaders to power. . . . Such would be a mockery of all that the allies professed in the second World War. Millions would have laid down their lives in vain. It is therefore incumbent on the Labor government to make a strong stand for peace."

## What's On?

### Coming

CABARET AND DANCE to Support the Fighting South, Friday, Feb. 9, at Veterans Hall, 1 W. 125th St. Sponsored by 11th A.D. Committee to Aid Fighting South. Adm. \$1.00 in advance, \$1.25 at door. 8:30 p.m.

NEGRO HISTORY WEEK Dance and cultural program. Dance to best bop and calypso. Hear music of Charlie Parker, Lester Young, Charlie Christian and Slam Stewart. Selections from poetry and literature of the Negro People. Saturday, Feb. 10, 107 W. 100th St. 8:30 p.m. Contribution 50c. Auspices Students LYL.

**RATES:**  
35 cents per line in the Daily Worker  
40 cents per line in the (Weekend) Worker  
8 words constitute a line  
Minimum charge 3 lines  
PAYABLE IN ADVANCE

**DEADLINES:**  
Daily Worker:  
Previous day at noon  
For Monday's issue  
Friday at 1 p.m.  
Weekend Worker:  
Previous Wednesday  
at 1 p.m.

## VETERANS OF LINCOLN BRIGADE

present  
Lincoln's Birthday

## Dance

In Honor of New Negro Paper

"FREEDOM"

Sat. February 10, 1951

Penthouse, 13 Astor Pl.

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Tax Included





**Negro GIs in Korea Protest 'Beulah Show'**

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 6.—Negro soldiers in Korea have called for a halt to the rebroadcast of the "Beulah Show" from the U.S. Terming the program "a revolting perpetuation of a stereotype," the Negro GIs asked, in a petition forwarded to Gen. MacArthur, that the show be dropped from the programs beamed to them, a story in the *Inquirer* revealed.

**Railroad**

(Continued from Page 1)

Jersey were also affected.

The "sick" movement swept westward despite returns to work and to a partial extent at some other eastern points. This back-to-work movement, which leaders of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen have tried to develop since the start of the stoppage, was stimulated early in the morning by rumors of an alleged agreement modifying the terms rejected by the workers.

Government officials in Washington, however, said there are no signs of an agreement.

Washington reports indicated that President Truman may move personally to break the railmen's ranks.

In Boston, the attitude of the railroadmen was more skeptical when a back-to-work order was issued to them by their union, along with the claim that there is a contract. Continuing to tie up major yards, the railroaders demanded to be given some indication of what's in the alleged contract.

**TACKLE EAST FIRST**

It appeared that the officials of the B.R.T., headed by president W. O. Kennedy, centered main attention on cracking the "sick" movement in the east before tackling the more solid and militant workers of the midwest, particularly those of the Chicago area, where the "epidemic" began. The plan to crack the lines in the east was accompanied by huge headlines in the newspapers proclaiming the "strike ending."

In Cleveland, where the B.R.T.'s headquarters are located, the "sick leave" movement remained solid and spread to the Erie yards for the first time.

An indication that the maneuver of falsely claiming a contract may backfire was shown in Birmingham, Ala., where the workers returned to work at all major yards. But they became "sick" again three hours later.

Both Kennedy and Wilson vied for the "honors" of cracking the tie-up in the east. Kennedy claimed it was his orders to division chairmen that was responsible. Publicity for Wilson attributed the result to Wilson's "patriotism" plea. In any event, there were many more railroad workers who still remained "sick" than the number who "recovered."

The congressional howl continued for new anti-strike legislation and for some dramatic action by Truman against the railmen. Rep. Carl T. Curtis of Nebraska, reminded the President that the government is supposed to be the nominal operator of the lines as a result of last August's seizure.

Chairman Graham A. Barden of House Labor Committee promised prompt action on a bill to draft railroad men not at work.

Many plants employing an estimated 200,000 workers, nearly half of them in auto, continued shut.

The principal demand of the workers is the 40-hour week for 48 hours pay and more substantial raises.

**Soviet**

(Continued from Page 2)

creasing their influence daily.

The note charged that the western powers were deliberately delaying the Big Four conference for which the Soviet Union originally called—last Nov. 3—while they were building up an enormous aggressive force. The aim, the note said, was to present Russia and other countries with the "accomplished facts" of aggressive rearmament before a conference could be held.

"A situation has . . . been created that," the note said, "whereas the conference of foreign ministers has for one reason or another been constantly adjourned, not only is Germany not being demilitarized but on the contrary measures are being applied relative to the restoration of a regular German army and war industry in western Germany as well as numerous other measures tending toward the hasty preparation for a new war."

"If such a situation is prolonged the conference of foreign ministers evidently will be confronted with accomplished facts."

"The Soviet Government has already declared its opposition to such a policy of accomplished fact. It is possible that this policy corresponds to the desires of this or that aggressive circle, but the Soviet Government cannot fail to draw attention to the intolerable character of the situation thus created."

"The Soviet Government considers possible the examination of other questions during the Foreign Ministers Council session, it being understood that the council of ministers is composed as stated and in the condition foreseen by the agreement concluded at Potsdam between the Soviet Union, the United States, Great Britain and France," the note said.

The council of ministers—United States, Britain, France and Russia—is competent to discuss non-Far Eastern questions. Under the Potsdam agreement China must be represented at Far Eastern discussions.

In its concluding paragraph, the Soviet note laid the basis for the proposed meeting of deputies to discuss a program for a formal conference. It said that it had no objection to such a meeting in Paris but that the deputies must consider only which topics are to be discussed later and must not try to negotiate any problems themselves.

**Trenton '6'**

(Continued from Page 3)

of the alleged crime, and for January 6.

The defense today also announced it would apply for a change of venue, and if that is turned down would ask a "foreign jury" panel, which is one made up of citizens in one other county besides the one in which the trial is taking place.

Former Judge George Pelletieri, defense counsel, told reporters: "Seventy-five percent of local panel members have opinions about the case and the other 25 percent have prejudices."

**ILLINOIS RAISES SUB GOAL BY 50%**

(Continued from Page 1)

the halfway mark since its goal is 3,500.

A subscription party run by Manhattan Communists Monday evening awarded the Chelsea section with the top prize for its work in the campaign. Chelsea Communists have collected 347 subs out of a goal of 375, or 92 percent of their mark.

The Olgin section, with a mark of 82 percent of a goal of 250, was given second community prize; while East Harlem, with 65.5 percent, received third award.

In the industrial group, Communists in the distributive trades received top award for obtaining 391 subs out of a goal of 850, or 42 percent. They were followed by the men's clothing workers' group, who obtained 42 percent of their goal.

Sections receiving honorable mention included Inwood (65.1 percent), E. Midtown and Yorkville, each with 63 percent.

Twelve individual prizes were awarded to those who obtained fifteen subs or more. Included was a young Negro woman who became acquainted with the paper a month ago, and has already gotten 18 subscriptions.

Brooklynites have already gone far ahead of the quotas set when the campaign was originally launched several weeks ago. At that time, with the city as a whole shooting for 10,000, the Brooklyn goal had been set at 3,000.

As a result of experience in the campaign, however, it was soon realized that the 10,000 figure was too low, and it was jacked up to 18,000 a couple of weeks ago, when the drive began seriously to roll.

**Hearing Friday On Jailed Victim Of M'Carran Act**

CINCINNATI, Feb. 6.—Carol King, New York immigration attorney, will argue before the three-judge U. S. Appeals Court here Friday in the case of John Zydok, 55-year-old restaurant workers, who has been imprisoned without the right of bail for more than three months in a Detroit jail on a deportation warrant.

Attorney King, who is general counsel for the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, will ask the court to reverse a lower court ruling which upheld the U. S. Attorney General's refusal to grant bail to the foreign-born victim of the McCarran Law. Zydok has been a legal resident of the U. S. for 37 years. He has two American-born sons, both veterans of World War II.

**5th A-Blast Shakes West**

LAS VEGAS, Nev., Feb. 6.—The fifth atomic explosion in 10 days shook Las Vegas today as forewarned residents stood on their lawns in bathrobes to watch the giant flash light up the sky.

**McGee**

(Continued from Page 3)

beaten by the officers, who demanded he sign the "confession." CRC attorneys are preparing new appeals to the U. S. District Court in Jackson.

TRUMAN'S RESPONSIBILITY William Patterson, national executive secretary, charged that President Truman, by failing to use his moral influence to halt the execution of the Martinsville 7, has "opened the door to hundreds of additional legal murders of Negroes in the South."

"The conscience of the nation must be aroused and these legal lynchings must be stopped," Patterson declared.

He urged a storm of telegrams and letters "greater in volume than has ever been recorded" to the White House demanding that Truman does not repeat his failure to act in the Martinsville case.

Gov. Fielding Wright, in Jackson, Miss., must again hear the aroused voice of the progressive and democratic people of America, Patterson said.

Gov. Wright, who signed the 1948 Dixiecrat Manifesto threatening that streets would "run red with blood" before Negroes would be permitted to vote, has boasted he will not intervene to halt the March 20 execution.

"This time Gov. Fielding must really hear the voice of America," Patterson declared, calling for thousands of messages to him protesting the planned execution.

**DEFEND DEMOCRATIC RIGHTS!****Pravda Says U.S. Gov't Rejects Peace Moves**

MOSCOW, Feb. 6.—The newspaper Pravda today charged that the U.S. government has rejected all efforts for a peaceful solution in Korea and the rest of Asia. Pravda said:

"The United States has rejected all efforts at peaceful regulation of Korea and other Asian problems. The United States government again stands before the world as a maddened aggressor who in its relations with other countries does not recognize any language but the language of dictation and threatism."

Pravda said the UN resolution was "insolent, arousing indignation of all peace-loving nations." Responsibility for passage of the resolution, Pravda said, "is shared by all those who despite the national interests of their own countries slavishly submitted to Wall Street dictation."

Great Britain, France and "other Americanized countries," Pravda said, "will pay dearly for their so-called collaboration with the American aggressor."

The aggressor resolution indi-

cates that the United States government is determined to expand its aggression to other parts of Asia and especially to China, Pravda said.

The United States government does not want to discontinue its aggression in Taiwan (Formosa), Pravda said.

The newspaper Izvestia said in connection with the approaching Pan-American Foreign Ministers Conference in Washington that the United States government concluded secret military agreements with practically all Latin American countries providing that it should train their armies.

Izvestia charged that the State Department called the Washington conference "in order to establish fascist regimes in Latin America and insure the supply of raw materials which the North American gangsters need for their criminal adventures."

**Hike Fares to 15c in Philadelphia**

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 6.—The Philadelphia Transportation Co., the nation's largest privately-owned transit firm, raised its fares today to 15 cents cash. The fares apply to subways, buses and trolleys.

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	<b>DEADLINES:</b>
	For the Daily Worker:
	Previous day at 1 p. m.
	For Monday's issue—
	Friday 3 p. m.
	For The (Weekend) Worker:
	Previous Wednesday at 6 p. m.

We wish to extend our deepest sympathies to

**BERTHA AND FAMILY**  
on the loss of their beloved  
**MOTHER AND COMRADE**

**SECTION COMMITTEES OF 18th A.D.**  
**AND RUGBY SECTION, BROOKLYN**



# A Great Scientist Dies

By Peter Stone

ONE OF THE WORLD'S great scientific leaders, Sergei I. Vavilov, president of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR died Jan. 25. This scientist had his early

training under the Czarist regime, but immediately recognized the tremendous advantages that had come for scientific research under the Soviets.

He wrote, "real science is always tantamount to prevision. And it is precisely the scientific genius of prevision that is characteristic of the entire revolutionary state activities of Lenin and Stalin . . . in many cases we find in Stalin's works what would seem like history beforehand. It becomes clear that in the history of the USSR—for the first time in the life of human society—development does not take place simultaneously, but is consciously directed on a scientific basis."

Vavilov was truly a "citizen-scientist" of the world, envisioned by the late American biologist Dr. Walter Cannon. His contributions lie in the fields of planning and organizing science for the development of socialism, as well as brilliant personal research in optical physics. As administrator of the Physics Institute of the Soviet Academy, Vavilov made great contributions to the war effort, especially in designing complex optical instruments for the armed forces. As president of the Academy of Sciences he was primarily responsible for the organization and direction of the 220th jubilee celebration of that organization which brought the leaders of all world science together in Moscow.

Vavilov was one of the great science popularizers of his country and directed the All-Union Society for the Dissemination of Knowledge. He edited the phys-

ics section of the Soviet Encyclopedia. For his valuable scientific leadership and research the Soviet Government awarded him two Orders of Lenin, the Banner of Labor award, and in 1943 he was the recipient of the coveted Stalin prize.

VAVILOV was the author of a number of brilliant works on optics and a leading world authority on photo-luminescent phenomena. These scientific papers dealt with the emission of light as a result of causes other than high temperatures. The electric lights we have in our homes work on the principle of incandescence. The electricity flows through the wire into the bulb and heats the filament in it. This filament gets red and then white, glowing with the heat of carrying the electric current.

The Soviet physicist's scientific research went into another kind of light—emitted as a result of causes other than high temperatures. Vavilov studied the effects of ultra-violet rays on chemical substances. He contributed a new source for the creation of cold light (light that is produced without the emission of heat such as found in the fire-fly).

The Soviet scientist converted the ultraviolet rays arising during a gas discharge into mercury vapors into visible light. He also guided the technological development of such gas-filled lamps. His colleagues in the USSR report that the Vavilov cold-light lamps are three to four times more economical than the ordinary incandescent lamps

and give light similar to daylight in composition.

The scholarship and erudition of this Soviet physicist was world-renowned. At a meeting paying tribute to the Roman materialist, Titus Lucretius, he delivered a report on the work of this ancient sage in the field of physics and had a new Russian translation prepared of the famous philosopher's poem, "On the Nature of Things." In 1948 at the invitation of the Royal Society of London, celebrating the Newton Tercentenary, Vavilov contributed his brilliant paper on, "Newton and Atomic Theory," tracing the source of the British scientist's ideas back to the atomists, Democritus, Epicurus and Lucretius. The Soviet scholar went back to Newton's original papers, written in Latin. He showed that incorrect translations of important scientific formulations made by Newton had been accepted by scientists since 1710.

Although not a member of the Communist Party, Vavilov was a confirmed materialist and wrote about "the extraordinary correctness of the scientific theories of Lenin and Stalin," because it was based on the "impenetrability of its formulations—dialectical materialism." "This philosophy," he noted, "inspires confidence in the victory of the progressive forces of mankind, in the building of a communist society; this philosophy imbues a man with confidence in the fact that nature is fully knowable, confidence in the possibility of its subordination to the needs of man."

Vavilov's life was a wonderful example of what he himself noted about his country. "In the Stalin era our science has acquired a people's character because it is entirely dedicated to the service of the people."

# Probe Finds Poison In Many Foods

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6 (FP).—Millions of Americans may be eating minute quantities of deadly poison in their everyday foods which possibly have cumulative effects that

would cause death or serious disease, the House select committee to investigate the use of chemicals in food products says in its final report, just issued.

As a result of the tremendous increase since World War II in the use of new chemical insecticides, new fertilizers and new chemicals in food processing, everyone in the country is consuming these substances in growing quantity, the report shows. Most witnesses before the committee testified that many of the new substances can cause death or serious illnesses, some of them cancer.

But the committee, under chairmanship of Rep. James J. Delaney (D-NY), feels it did not have sufficient time to conduct its investigation so it confines its conclusions to the suggestion that further inquiries be made. The committee went out of business with the end of the 81st Congress.

It was before this committee that evidence was presented that the acid used in Coca Cola and other cola drinks has a deadly effect on human beings and that human teeth left in the beverages will be eaten away.

## CHEMICALS NOT TESTED

"The rapidity with which substances formerly foreign to the body are being introduced in the production, processing, storage, packing and distribution of food is alarming," the report says. "Eminent pharmacologists, toxicologists, physiologists and nutritionists expressed fear that many of the chemicals being added to food today have not been tested suffi-

ciently to establish their nontoxicity and suitability for use in food."

A Food and Drug Administration witness testified that more than 800 chemicals are being used or have been used in foods. Of the 704 in use today, only 420 are definitely known to be safe. "Thus," the report continues, "there are approximately 276 chemicals being used in food today the safety of which has not been established to the satisfaction of the Food and Drug Administration and many other groups concerned with the health and safety of the public."

The hearings raised specific questions about the safety of DDT, the insecticide which became tremendously popular after the war.

## CUT FOOD VALUES

The report cites experiments which showed cows housed in barns sprayed with DDT soon began to give DDT in their milk.

A Food and Drug Administration witness testified against chlordane, a popular household insecticide also used on a variety of fruits and vegetables, saying he would hesitate to eat anything that has come in contact with it.

Testimony was presented against bread softeners, one form of which, one witness testified, is allowing the bakers to cut down on lard and other shortenings to the tune of 100 million pounds a year without providing any food value in its place.

Witnesses appeared against sugar substitutes and salt substitutes, some of which, they said, may cause cancer.

## RADIO

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WNBC - 660 kc. WEVD - 1230 kc. WNY - 1430 kc.  
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WJZ - 770 kc. WNEW - 1130 kc. WQXR - 1500 kc.  
WNYC - 820 kc. WLIE - 1190 kc.

### MORNING

9:00-WOR-Harry Hennessy  
WCBS-This Is New York  
WJZ-Breakfast Club  
WNYC-Masterwork Hour  
9:15-WOR-Allya Edwards  
9:30-WOR-Food-Alfred W. McCann  
WNBC-Andre Baruch Show  
WQXR-Plano Personalities  
9:45-WCBS-Tommy Rigg and Betty Lou  
WQXR-Composer's Varieties  
10:00-WNBC-Welcome Travelers  
WOR-Henry Gladstone  
WJZ-My True Story  
WCBS-Arthur Godfrey  
WQXR-Morning Melodies  
10:15-WOR-Martha Deane Program  
10:30-WQXR-Double or Nothing  
WJZ-Betty Crocker Magazine  
10:45-WJZ-Victor H. Lindlahr  
11:00-WOR-News; Prescott Robinson  
WJZ-Modern Romances  
WQXR-News; Concert  
WNBC-Break the Bank  
WNYC-For the Ladies  
11:15-WOR-Tello-Test  
11:30-WNBC-Jack Berch  
WJZ-Quick as a Flash  
WOR-Queen for a Day  
WCBS-Grand Slam-Quiz  
11:45-WCBS-Rosemary  
WNBC-Dave Garroway  
WQXR-Luncheon Concert

### AFTERNOON

12:00-WNBC-News; Sketch's Scrapbook  
WOR-Kate Smith Speaks  
WJZ-Luncheon Club  
WQXR-News; Luncheon Concert  
WNYC-Midday Symphony  
WCBS-Wendy Warren  
12:15-WCBS-Aunt Jenny  
WOR-Kate Smith Sings  
12:25-WJZ-News  
12:30-WCBS-Helen Trent  
WOR-News; Luncheon at Sardi's  
WJZ-Heri Shelton  
WNBC-Mrs. Roosevelt  
12:45-WCBS-Our Gal Sunday  
1:00-WJZ-Mary Margaret McBride  
WNYC-Famous Artists  
WCBS-Big Sister  
WQXR-News; Music  
1:15-WNBC-Pickens Party  
WCBS-Ma Perkins Sketch  
1:30-WCBS-Young Dr. Malone Sketch  
WOR-Hollywood Theatre  
WNBC-Answer Man  
1:45-WCBS-The Guiding Light-Sketch  
WNBC-We Love and Learn  
2:00-WNBC-Double or Nothing  
WOR-Gloria Swanson Show  
WJZ-Ika Chase Show  
WCBS-Second Mrs. Burton  
WQXR-News; Footlight Favorites  
WNYC-Animals on Parade  
2:15-WCBS-Perry Mason  
2:30-WNBC-Live Like a Millionaire  
WCBS-Nora Drake Sketch  
WOR-Rudy Vallee Show  
WJZ-News  
WQXR-Alma Dettinger  
2:45-WCBS-The Brighter Side  
WJZ-Frances Scully  
3:00-WNBC-Life Can Be Beautiful  
WOR-Buddy Rogers Show  
WCBS-Hilltop House  
WQXR-News; Symphonic Matinee  
3:15-WNBC-Road of Life  
WCBS-Winner Take All  
3:30-WNBC-Pepper Young Sketch  
WJZ-Hannibal Cobb  
WCBS-House Party  
WOR-Tello-Test

3:45-WNBC-Right to Happiness  
WJZ-Happy Felton  
4:00-WNBC-Backstage Wife  
WOR-Barbara Welles  
WCBS-Strike It Rich Quiz  
WJZ-Nancy Craig  
WQXR-Music  
WNYC-Music of the Theatre  
4:15-WNBC-Stella Dallas  
4:30-WNBC-Lorenzo Jones  
WJZ-Patt Barnes  
WOR-Dean Cameron Show  
WCBS-Missus Goes a-Shopping  
5:00-WNBC-When a Girl Marries  
WOR-Mark Trail-Sketch  
WCBS-Galen Drake  
WQXR-Continental Melodies  
WJZ-Big Jon and Sparky  
5:15-WNBC-Portia Face Life  
WQXR-Record Review  
5:30-WNBC-Just Plain Bill  
WOR-Clyde Beatty Show  
WJZ-Blackhawk  
WQXR-Cocktail Time  
5:45-WNBC-Front-Page Farrell  
5:55-WOR-Victor Borge

### EVENING

6:00-WOR-Lyle Van  
WCBS-Allan Jackson  
WNBC-Kenneth Banghart  
WJZ-Sports  
WQXR-Music to Remember  
6:15-WCBS-You and the World  
WNBC-Answer Man  
WJZ-Dorian St. George  
6:30-WOR-News  
WJZ-Norman Brokenshire  
WCBS-Curt Massey Show  
WNBC-Wayne Howell Show  
6:45-WNBC-Three Star Extra  
WOR-Stan Lomax  
WCBS-Lowell Thomas  
7:00-WNBC-Symphonette  
WOR-News  
WJZ-Edwin C. Hill  
WNYC-Masterwork Hour  
WQXR-News; Keyboard Artists  
7:05-WJZ-Headline Edition  
7:15-WJZ-News  
WCBS-Jack Smith, Dinah Shore  
7:30-WNBC-News of the World  
WOR-Gabriel Heatter  
WCBS-Variety Show  
WJZ-Lone Ranger  
WQXR-Jacques Fray  
7:45-WOR-Kirkwood-Goodman Show  
WNBC-One Man's Family  
WCBS-News  
8:00-WOR-Hidden Truth  
WCBS-Mr. Chameleon  
WNBC-Halls of Ivy  
WQXR-News, Sir Thomas Bucham  
8:30-WNBC-Great Oldersleeve  
WJZ-The Fat Man  
WNYC-Human Adventure  
WCBS-Dr. Christian  
WQXR-News, Symphony Hall  
9:00-WNBC-Groucho Marx  
WJZ-Rogue's Gallery  
WCBS-Harold Peary  
WOR-3,000 Plus  
9:30-WNBC-Mr. District Attorney  
WCBS-Bing Crosby  
WJZ-Mr. President, Drama  
WOR-Family Theatre  
9:45-WQXR-Great Names  
10:00-WNBC-Big Story Sketch  
WOR-Frank Edwards  
WJZ-Lawrence Welk  
WCBS-Boxing  
WQXR-Records  
10:15-WOR-A. L. Alexander  
10:30-WNBC-NBC Theatre  
WOR-Show Shop  
WJZ-News

## Mary Stalcup Expelled by CP As Stoolpigeon

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—The Communist Party of the District of Columbia today announced the expulsion of Mary Stalcup, also known as Mary Markward, or Mrs. George Markard, as a stoolpigeon and an enemy agent. As a despicable enemy of the Party and the working class, she carried on her stoolpigeonry for a number of years under the FBI identification, T 50.

Mary Stalcup was at one time treasurer of the Washington, D.C. section of the Communist Party. She was removed from that post over two years ago on the basis of suspicions against her. She was dropped from the ranks of the Party over a year ago.

New and positive evidence which identifies her as an agent of the FBI has recently come to light. Labor and progressives in Washington and surrounding areas are warned against her. She is of medium height, brown hair and blue eyes. Her husband George Markard, works as an apprentice bricklayer; her mother, Mrs. Stalcup, for the Bureau of Engraving in Washington, D.C.

## North China Tops Forestation Goal

PEKING, Feb. 6 (NCNA).—North China has overfulfilled its 1950 reforestation program to protect land from sandstorms and floods.

Tree-planting has become a popular mass movement, with the result that more than 200,000,000 saplings have been planted.

Government forestry experts were sent to the countryside to guide the work and to give instructions in planting methods and the proper selection of varieties suitable to various soils.

## SHOPPERS' GUIDE

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**Negro GIs in Korea Protest 'Beulah Show'**

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 6.—Negro soldiers in Korea have called for a halt to the rebroadcast of the "Beulah Show" from the U.S. Terming the program "a revolting perpetuation of a stereotype," the Negro GIs asked, in a petition forwarded to Gen. MacArthur, that the show be dropped from the programs beamed to them, a story in the Inquirer revealed.

**Railroad**

(Continued from Page 1)  
Jersey were also affected.

The "sick" movement swept westward despite returns to work and to a partial extent at some other eastern points. This back-to-

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—Chiefs of the big four Railroad Brotherhoods met with the National Mediation Board late today to submit new proposals.

work movement, which leaders of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen have tried to develop since the start of the stoppage, was stimulated early in the morning by rumors of an alleged agreement modifying the terms rejected by the workers.

Government officials in Washington, however, said there are no signs of an agreement.

Washington reports indicated that President Truman may move personally to break the railmen's ranks.

In Boston, the attitude of the railroadmen was more skeptical when a back-to-work order was issued to them by their union, along with the claim that there is a contract. Continuing to tie up major yards, the railroaders demanded to be given some indication of what's in the alleged contract.

**TACKLE EAST FIRST**

It appeared that the officials of the B.R.T., headed by president W. O. Kennedy, centered main attention on cracking the "sick" movement in the east before tackling the more solid and militant workers of the midwest, particularly those of the Chicago area, where the "epidemic" began. The plan to crack the lines in the east was accompanied by huge headlines in the newspapers proclaiming the "strike ending."

In Cleveland, where the B.R.T.'s headquarters are located, the "sick leave" movement remained solid and spread to the Erie yards for the first time.

An indication that the maneuver of falsely claiming a contract may backfire was shown in Birmingham, Ala., where the workers returned to work at all major yards. But they became "sick" again three hours later.

Both Kennedy and Wilson vied for the "honors" of cracking the tie-up in the east. Kennedy claimed it was his orders to division chairmen that was responsible. Publicity for Wilson attributed the result to Wilson's "patriotism" plea. In any event, there were more railroad workers who still remained "sick" than the number who "recovered."

The congressional howl continued for new anti-strike legisla-

tion and for some dramatic action by Truman against the railmen. Rep. Carl T. Curtis of Nebraska, reminded the President that the government is supposed to be the nominal operator of the lines as a result of last August's seizure.

Chairman Graham A. Barden of House Labor Committee promised prompt action on a bill to draft railroad men not at work.

Many plants employing an estimated 200,000 workers, nearly half of them in auto, continued shut.

The principal demand of the workers is the 40-hour week for 48 hours pay and more substantial raises.

**Railmen Here Ordered Back To Work**

Railroad workers on "sick leave" went back to their jobs at the New York Central and New York & New Haven railroads yesterday after receiving "orders" from their union.

Along with the orders, rumors were spread of modified terms reached by their union negotiators in Washington. No one knew of those terms, but the railroaders left the impression that they might suffer another "relapse" if the terms were not suitable.

At the Grand Central Terminal trainmen's room, an assistant conductor on the New York, New Haven line was bitter as he described the conditions railroad unionists were fighting against.

"Yeah, I heard (Charles E.) Wilson (Director of War Mobilization), the conductor said. Wilson had threatened the 'sick' railroaders with the full force of the government if they did not return to work. 'I got a bigger kick out of (Arthur) Godfrey,' the conductor cracked.

A hostler climbed down from a purring Diesel locomotive. "We got orders to go back to work," he explained. "So we're back."

As the men straggled into locker rooms, Grand Central terminal station masters announced the resumption of train service on the N.Y., New Haven line. Full service was expected today.

At the same time, two lodges, 598 and 1069, of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen posted notices of meetings tonight.

**Only 5% in W. Reich Want to Fight for U.S.**

FRANKFURT, Germany, Feb. 6.—Less than 10 percent of the West Germans would serve if drafted now into a European army, according to a public opinion poll taken by the U. S. High Commissioners office, and only five percent would volunteer, reliable sources said.

The sampling of West German sentiment was laid before American diplomats here on the second day of their roundtable conference. As much as 41 percent favored unity with East Germany, the poll was said to show.

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**ILLINOIS RAISES SUB GOAL BY 50%**

(Continued from Page 1)

the halfway mark since its goal is 3,500.

A subscription party run by Manhattan Communists Monday evening awarded the Chelsea section with the top prize for its work in the campaign. Chelsea Communists have collected 347 subs out of a goal of 375, or 92 percent of their mark.

The Olgin section, with a mark of 82 percent of a goal of 250, was given second community prize; while East Harlem, with 65.5 percent, received third award.

In the industrial group, Communists in the distributive trades received top award for obtaining 391 subs out of a goal of 850, or 42 percent. They were followed by the men's clothing workers' group, who obtained 42 percent of their goal.

Sections receiving honorable mention included Inwood (65.1 percent), E. Midtown and Yorkville, each with 63 percent.

Twelve individual prizes were awarded to those who obtained fifteen subs or more. Included was a young Negro woman who became acquainted with the paper a month ago, and has already gotten 18 subscriptions.

Brooklynites have already gone far ahead of the quotas set when the campaign was originally launched several weeks ago. At that time, with the city as a whole shooting for 10,000, the Brooklyn goal had been set at 3,000.

As a result of experience in the campaign, however, it was soon realized that the 10,000 figure was too low, and it was jacked up to 18,000 a couple of weeks ago, when the drive began seriously to roll.

**Hearing Friday Soviet On Jailed Victim Of M'Carran Act**

(Continued from Page 2)

The note charged that the western powers were deliberately delaying the Big Four conference for which the Soviet Union originally called last Nov. 3—while they were building up an enormous aggressive force. The aim, the note said, was to present Russia and other countries with the "accomplished facts" of aggressive rearmament before a conference could be held.

"A situation has . . . been created that," the note said, "whereas the conference of foreign ministers has for one reason or another been constantly adjourned, not only is Germany not being demilitarized but on the contrary measures are being applied relative to the restoration of a regular German army and war industry in western Germany as well as numerous other measures tending toward the hasty preparation for a new war."

"If such a situation is prolonged the conference of foreign ministers evidently will be confronted with accomplished facts."

"The Soviet Government has already declared its opposition to such a policy of accomplished fact. It is possible that this policy corresponds to the desires of this or that aggressive circle, but the Soviet Government cannot fail to draw attention to the intolerable

character of the situation thus created."

"The Soviet Government considers possible the examination of other questions during the Foreign

(A United Press Moscow dispatch said that the Soviet note to the United States Government pointed out that the United States, in its last note of Jan. 23, did not specify what other questions beside Germany should be discussed.)

Ministers Council session, it being understood that the council of ministers is composed as stated and in the condition foreseen by the agreement concluded at Potsdam between the Soviet Union, the United States, Great Britain and France," the note said.

The council of ministers—United States, Britain, France and Russia—is competent to discuss non-Far Eastern questions. Under the Potsdam agreement China must be represented at Far Eastern discussions.

In its concluding paragraph, the Soviet note laid the basis for the proposed meeting of deputies to discuss a program for a formal conference. It said that it had no objection to such a meeting in Paris but that the deputies must consider only which topics are to be discussed later and must not try to negotiate any problems themselves.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 6.—Carol King, New York immigration attorney, will argue before the three-judge U. S. Appeals Court here Friday in the case of John Zydok, 55-year-old restaurant worker, who has been imprisoned without the right of bail for more than three months in a Detroit jail on a deportation warrant.

Attorney King, who is general counsel for the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, will ask the court to reverse a lower court ruling which upheld the U. S. Attorney General's refusal to grant bail to the foreign-born victim of the McCarran Law. Zydok has been a legal resident of the U. S. for 37 years. He has two American-born sons, both veterans of World War II.

**McGee**

(Continued from Page 3)

beaten by the officers, who demanded he sign the "confession."

CRC attorneys are preparing new appeals to the U. S. District Court in Jackson.

**TRUMAN'S RESPONSIBILITY**

William Patterson, national executive secretary, charged that President Truman, by failing to use his moral influence to halt the execution of the Martinsville 7, has "opened the door to hundreds of additional legal murders of Negroes in the South."

"The conscience of the nation must be aroused and these legal lynchings must be stopped," Patterson declared.

He urged a storm of telegrams and letters "greater in volume than has ever been recorded" to the White House demanding that Truman does not repeat his failure to act in the Martinsville case.

Gov. Fielding Wright, in Jackson, Miss., must again hear the aroused voice of the progressive and democratic people of America, Patterson said.

Gov. Wright, who signed the 1948 Dixiecrat Manifesto threatening that streets would "run red with blood" before Negroes would be permitted to vote, has boasted he will not intervene to halt the March 20 execution.

"This time Gov. Fielding must really hear the voice of America," Patterson declared, calling for thousands of messages to him protesting the planned execution.

**Trenton '6'**

(Continued from Page 3)

of the alleged crime, and for January 6.

The defense today also announced it would apply for a change of venue, and if that is turned down would ask a "foreign jury" panel, which is one made up of citizens in one other county besides the one in which the trial is taking place.

Former Judge George Pelletieri, defense counsel, told reporters: Seventy-five percent of local and members have opinions about the case and the other 25 percent have prejudices."

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# A Great Scientist Dies

By Peter Stone

ONE OF THE WORLD'S great scientific leaders, Sergei I. Vavilov, president of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR died Jan. 25. This scientist had his early training under the Czarist regime, but immediately recognized the tremendous advantages that had come for scientific research under the Soviets.

He wrote, "real science is always tantamount to prevision. And it is precisely the scientific genius of prevision that is characteristic of the entire revolutionary state activities of Lenin and Stalin . . . in many cases we find in Stalin's works what would seem like history beforehand. It becomes clear that in the history of the USSR—for the first time in the life of human society—development does not take place simultaneously, but is consciously directed on a scientific basis."

Vavilov was truly a "citizen-scientist" of the world, envisioned by the late American biologist Dr. Walter Cannon. His contributions lie in the fields of planning and organizing science for the development of socialism, as well as brilliant personal research in optical physics. As administrator of the Physics Institute of the Soviet Academy, Vavilov made great contributions to the war effort, especially in designing complex optical instruments for the armed forces. As president of the Academy of Sciences he was primarily responsible for the organization and direction of the 220th jubilee celebration of that organization which brought the leaders of all world science together in Moscow.

Vavilov was one of the great science popularizers of his country and directed the All-Union Society for the Dissemination of Knowledge. He edited the physics

section of the Soviet Encyclopedia. For his valuable scientific leadership and research the Soviet Government awarded him two Orders of Lenin, the Banner of Labor award, and in 1943 he was the recipient of the coveted Stalin prize.

VAVILOV was the author of a number of brilliant works on optics and a leading world authority on photo-luminescent phenomena. These scientific papers dealt with the emission of light as a result of causes other than high temperatures. The electric lights we have in our homes work on the principle of incandescence. The electricity flows through the wire into the bulb and heats the filament in it. This filament gets red and then white, glowing with the heat of carrying the electric current.

The Soviet physicist's scientific research went into another kind of light—emitted as a result of causes other than high temperatures. Vavilov studied the effects of ultra-violet rays on chemical substances. He contributed a new source for the creation of cold light (light that is produced without the emission of heat such as found in the fire-fly).

The Soviet scientist converted the ultraviolet rays arising during a gas discharge into mercury vapors into visible light. He also guided the technological development of such gas-filled lamps. His colleagues in the USSR report that the Vavilov cold-light lamps are three to four times more economical than the ordinary incandescent lamps

and give light similar to daylight in composition.

The scholarship and erudition of this Soviet physicist was world-renowned. At a meeting paying tribute to the Roman materialist, Titus Lucretius, he delivered a report on the work of this ancient sage in the field of physics and had a new Russian translation prepared of the famous philosopher's poem, "On the Nature of Things." In 1948 at the invitation of the Royal Society of London, celebrating the Newton Tercentenary, Vavilov contributed his brilliant paper on, "Newton and Atomic Theory," tracing the source of the British scientist's ideas back to the atomists, Democritus, Epicurus and Lucretius. The Soviet scholar went back to Newton's original papers, written in Latin. He showed that incorrect translations of important scientific formulations made by Newton had been accepted by scientists since 1710.

Although not a member of the Communist Party, Vavilov was a confirmed materialist and wrote about "the extraordinary correctness of the scientific theories of Lenin and Stalin," because it was based on the "impregnability of its formulations—dialectical materialism." "This philosophy," he noted, "inspires confidence in the victory of the progressive forces of mankind, in the building of a communist society; this philosophy imbues a man with confidence in the fact that nature is fully knowable, confidence in the possibility of its subordination to the needs of man."

Vavilov's life was a wonderful example of what he himself noted about his country. "In the Stalin era our science has acquired a people's character because it is entirely dedicated to the service of the people."

# Probe Finds Poison In Many Foods

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6 (FP).—Millions of Americans may be eating minute quantities of deadly poison in their everyday foods which possibly have cumulative effects that

would cause death or serious disease, the House select committee to investigate the use of chemicals in food products says in its final report, just issued.

As a result of the tremendous increase since World War II in the use of new chemical insecticides, new fertilizers and new chemicals in food processing, everyone in the country is consuming these substances in growing quantity, the report shows. Most witnesses before the committee testified that many of the new substances can cause death or serious illnesses, some of them cancer.

But the committee, under chairmanship of Rep. James J. Delaney (D-NY), feels it did not have sufficient time to conduct its investigation so it confines its conclusions to the suggestion that further inquiries be made. The committee went out of business with the end of the 81st Congress.

It was before this committee that evidence was presented that the acid used in Coca Cola and other cola drinks has a deadly effect on human beings and that human teeth left in the beverages will be eaten away.

## CHEMICALS NOT TESTED

"The rapidity with which substances formerly foreign to the body are being introduced in the production, processing, storage, packing and distribution of food is alarming," the report says. "Eminent pharmacologists, toxicologists, physiologists and nutritionists expressed fear that many of the chemicals being added to food today have not been tested suffi-

ciently to establish their nontoxicity and suitability for use in food."

A Food and Drug Administration witness testified that more than 800 chemicals are being used or have been used in foods. Of the 704 in use today, only 420 are definitely known to be safe. "Thus," the report continues, "there are approximately 276 chemicals being used in food today the safety of which has not been established to the satisfaction of the Food and Drug Administration and many other groups concerned with the health and safety of the public."

The hearings raised specific questions about the safety of DDT, the insecticide which became tremendously popular after the war.

## CUT FOOD VALUES

The report cites experiments which showed cows housed in barns sprayed with DDT soon began to give DDT in their milk.

A Food and Drug Administration witness testified against chlordane, a popular household insecticide also used on a variety of fruits and vegetables, saying he would hesitate to eat anything that has come in contact with it.

Testimony was presented against bread softeners, one form of which, one witness testified, is allowing the bakers to cut down on lard and other shortenings to the tune of 100 million pounds a year without providing any food value in its place.

Witnesses appeared against sugar substitutes and salt substitutes, some of which, they said, may cause cancer.

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### MORNING

9:00-WOR—Harry Hennessey  
WBSB—This Is New York  
WJZ—Breakfast Club  
WNYC—Masterwork Hour  
9:15-WOR—Allan Edwards  
9:30-WOR—Food—Alfred W. McCann  
WNBC—Andre Baruch Show  
WQXR—Piano Personalities  
9:45-WBSB—Tommy Riggs and Betty Lou  
WQXR—Composer's Varieties  
10:00-WNBC—Welcome Travelers  
WOR—Henry Gladstone  
WJZ—My True Story  
WBSB—Arthur Godfrey  
WQXR—Morning Melodies  
10:15-WOR—Martha Deane Program  
10:30-WNBC—Double or Nothing  
WJZ—Betty Crocker Magazine  
10:45-WJZ—Victor H. Lindlahr  
11:00-WOR—News; Prescott Robinson  
WQXR—Modern Romances  
WQXR—News; Concert  
WNBC—Break the Bank  
WNYC—For the Ladies  
11:15-WOR—Tello-Test  
11:30-WNBC—Jack Berch  
WJZ—Quick as a Flash  
WOR—Queen for a Day  
WBSB—Grand Slam—Quiz  
11:45-WBSB—Rosemary  
WNBC—Dave Garraway  
WQXR—Luncheon Concert

### AFTERNOON

12:00-WNBC—News; Sketch's Scrapbook  
WOR—Kate Smith Speaks  
WJZ—Luncheon Club  
WQXR—News, Luncheon Concert  
WNYC—Midday Symphony  
WBSB—Wendy Warren  
12:15-WBSB—Aunt Jenny  
WOR—Kate Smith Sings  
12:25-WJZ—News  
12:30-WBSB—Helen Trent  
WOR—News; Luncheon at Sardi's  
WJZ—Herb Sheldon  
WNBC—Mrs. Roosevelt  
12:45-WBSB—Our Gai Sunday  
1:00-WJZ—Mary Margaret McBride  
WNYC—Famous Artists  
WBSB—Big Sister  
WQXR—News; Music  
1:15-WNBC—Pickens Party  
WBSB—Ma Perkins Sketch  
1:30-WBSB—Young Dr. Malone Sketch  
WOR—Hollywood Theatre  
WNBC—Answer Man  
1:45-WBSB—The Guiding Light—Sketch  
WOR—Gloria Swanson Show  
WJZ—Ilka Chase Show  
WBSB—Second Mrs. Burton  
WQXR—News; Footlight Favorites  
1:55-WBSB—Perry Mason  
2:30-WNBC—Live Like a Millionaire  
WBSB—Nora Drake Sketch  
WOR—Rudy Vallee Show  
WJZ—News  
WQXR—Alma Destinger  
2:45-WBSB—The Brighter Side  
WJZ—Frances Scully  
3:00-WNBC—Life Can Be Beautiful  
WOR—Buddy Rogers Show  
WBSB—Hilltop House  
WQXR—News; Symphonic Matinee  
3:15-WNBC—Road of Life  
WBSB—Winner Take All  
3:30-WNBC—Pepper Young Sketch  
WJZ—Hannibal Cobb  
WBSB—House Party  
WOR—Tello-Test

3:45-WNBC—Right to Happiness  
WJZ—Happy Felton

4:00-WNBC—Backstage Wife  
WOR—Barbara Welles  
WBSB—Strike It Rich Quiz  
WJZ—Nancy Craig  
WQXR—Music  
WNYC—Music of the Theatre  
4:15-WNBC—Stella Dallas  
4:30-WNBC—Lorenzo Jones  
WJZ—Pat Barnes  
WOR—Dean Cameron Show  
WBSB—Missus Goes a-Shopping  
5:00-WNBC—When a Girl Marries  
WOR—Mark Trail—Sketch  
WBSB—Galen Drake  
WQXR—Continental Melodies  
WJZ—Big Jon and Sparky  
5:15-WNBC—Portia "Face Life"  
WQXR—Record Review  
5:30-WNBC—Just Plain Bill  
WOR—Clyde Seatty Show  
WJZ—Blackhawk  
WQXR—Cocktail Time  
5:45-WNBC—Front-Page Farrell  
5:55-WOR—Victor Borge

### EVENING

6:00-WOR—Lyle Van  
WBSB—Allan Jackson  
WNBC—Kenneth Banghart  
WJZ—Sports  
WQXR—Music to Remember  
6:15-WBSB—You and the World  
WOR—On the Century  
WNBC—Answer Man  
WJZ—Dorian St. George  
6:30-WOR—News  
WJZ—Norman Brokenshire  
WBSB—Curt Massey Show  
WNBC—Wayne Howell Show  
6:45-WNBC—Three Star Extra  
WOR—Stan Lomax  
WBSB—Lowell Thomas  
7:00-WNBC—Symphonette  
WOR—News  
WJZ—Edwin C. Hill  
WNYC—Masterwork Hour  
WQXR—News; Keyboard Artists  
7:05-WJZ—Headline Edition  
7:15-WJZ—News  
WBSB—Jack Smith, Dinah Shore  
7:30-WNBC—News of the World  
WOR—Gabriel Heatter  
WBSB—Variety Show  
WJZ—Lone Ranger  
WQXR—Jacques Fray  
7:45-WOR—Kirkwood-Goodman Show  
WNBC—One Man's Family  
WBSB—News  
8:00-WOR—Hidden Truth  
WBSB—Mr. Chameleon  
WNBC—Halls of Ivy  
WQXR—News, Sir Thomas Bucham  
8:30-WNBC—Great Glidersleeve  
WJZ—The Fat Man  
WNYC—Human Adventure  
WBSB—Dr. Christian  
WQXR—News, Symphony Hall  
9:00-WNBC—Groucho Marx  
WJZ—Rogue's Gallery  
WBSB—Harold Peary  
WOR—2,000 Plus  
9:30-WNBC—Mr. District Attorney  
WBSB—Bing Crosby  
WJZ—Mr. President, Drama  
WOR—Family Theatre  
9:45-WQXR—Great Names  
10:00-WNBC—Big Story Sketch  
WOR—Frank Edwards  
WJZ—Lawrence Welk  
WBSB—Boxing  
WQXR—Records  
10:15-WOR—A. L. Alexander  
10:30-WNBC—NBC Theatre  
WOR—Show Show  
WJZ—News

## Mary Stalcup Expelled by CP As Stoolpigeon

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—The Communist Party of the District of Columbia today announced the expulsion of Mary Stalcup, also known as Mary Markward, or Mrs. George Markard, as a stoolpigeon and an enemy agent. As a despicable enemy of the Party and the working class, she carried on her stoolpigeonry for a number of years under the FBI identification, T 50.

Mary Stalcup was at one time treasurer of the Washington, D.C. section of the Communist Party. She was removed from that post over two years ago on the basis of suspicions against her. She was dropped from the ranks of the Party over a year ago.

New and positive evidence which identifies her as an agent of the FBI has recently come to light. Labor and progressives in Washington and surrounding areas are warned against her. She is of medium height, brown hair and blue eyes. Her husband George Markard, works as an apprentice bricklayer; her mother, Mrs. Stalcup, for the Bureau of Engraving in Washington, D.C.

## North China Tops Forestation Goal

PEKING, Feb. 6 (NCNA).—North China has overfulfilled its 1950 reforestation program to protect land from sandstorms and floods.

Tree-planting has become a popular mass movement, with the result that more than 200,000,000 saplings have been planted.

Government forestry experts were sent to the countryside to guide the work and to give instructions in planting methods and the proper selection of varieties suitable to various soils.

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## Stanzas for The Times

By John Greenleaf Whittier

(This poem written by the great Abolitionist poet Whittier in the 1830's seems to us, to express the thoughts of millions of Americans—Negro and white—as they reflect on the revolting crimes committed by the State of Virginia against the Martinsville Seven.)

Is this the land our fathers loved,  
The freedom which they toiled to win?  
Is this the soil whereon they moved?  
Are these the graves they slumber in?  
Are we the sons by whom are borne  
The mantles which the dead have worn?

And shall we crouch above these graves,  
With craven soul and fettered lip?  
Yoke in with marked and branded slaves,  
And tremble at the driver's whip?  
Bend to the earth our pliant knees,  
And speak—but as our masters please?

Shall outraged Nature cease to feel?  
Shall mercy's tears no longer flow?  
Shall ruffian threats of cord and steel—  
The dungeon's gloom—the assassin's blow,  
Turn back the spirit roused to save  
The Truth, our Country, and the Slave?

Shall tongues be mute, when deeds are wrought  
Which well might shame extremest hell?  
Shall freemen lock the indignant thought?  
Shall pity's bosom cease to swell?  
Shall Honor bleed?—Shall Truth succumb?  
Shall pen, and press, and soul be dumb?

No—by each spot of haunted ground,  
Where Freedom weeps her children's fall—  
By Plymouth's rock, and Bunker's mound—  
By Griswold's stained and shattered wall—  
By Warren's ghost—by Langdon's shade—  
By all the memories of our dead!

By their enlarging souls, which burst  
The bands and fetters round them set—  
By the free Pilgrim spirit nursed  
Within our inmost bosoms, yet—  
By all above—around—below—  
Be ours the indignant answer—NO!

## Five Noted Artists Exhibit New Works at ACA

By Charles Corwin

FIVE WELL KNOWN painters are giving us a glimpse of their current work at the ACA Gallery (63 E. 57 St.).

The small group show has current works by Robert Gwathmey, Anthony Toney, Moses Soyer, Gregory Prestopino, and Abraham Tromka.

A single Gwathmey of superb quality is enough to make a visit rewarding. Large in size, and of a broad clarity of symbol, his Farmer's Wife takes rank with the best of his work. It is good to see an artist with enough confidence in his vision to refine it rather than to discard it for the sake of seasonal novelty.

Unlike Gwathmey, Prestopino has moved a long distance from such of his work as the famous "Death of Snappy Collins." The simple story and simple forms of his earlier painting have been much further abstracted. The process of abstraction, as always when carried too far, has become a process of subtraction. In the "Wanderer" and "Spring," the form and the content itself have become so generalized, so divorced from specific people, time, and places that the old subjects do not make either new images or more intense ones.

TONEY has struck a rich vein in two landscapes which surpass any of his paintings which this reviewer has seen. "Union Square" and a view of the city from a roof use the nervous fractured bits of reality familiar from Toney's earlier work but puts them together in a new unity of time, place, and content. A painter of brilliant but sometimes incoherent bits, Toney has here shaken the jig saw pattern into place. One may regret the absence of social references in these pictures but they do reveal to us a painter of stature. In

due time, no doubt, Toney will apply new found coherence to social painting.

MOSES SOYER has painted dancers in a larger and less intimate manner than before, and Tromka has presented several of his bold, heavy paintings, of which a view of the El in the Village in the snow comes off best.

## A Terrifying Story of Moral Decay

THE THIRTY-FIRST OF FEBRUARY. By Julian Symons. Harper. New York. 201 pp. \$2.50.

JULIAN SYMONS untolds a terrifying story in his novel, The Thirty-First of February. The wife of a British advertising executive stumbles to her accidental death. His superiors tighten the screws on him in the weeks following and police authorities deliberately gamble with his sanity in an effort to obtain a confession that the death was, in fact, murder.

But if this story of moral decay in the capitalist jungle is terrifying (and it is interesting to note how this expose of British advertising tallies with those on the American scene), what is at least equally so is that the author has told it with an equanimity based, evidently, on the belief that this is, if not the best of all possible worlds, then the only possible world. What should be, on the face of it, an indictment of a system with intolerable values, becomes instead an exercise in the vagaries of chance.

—R.F.

## Tennessee Williams' New Play 'Rose Tattoo' at Martin Beck

By Kenneth Maynard

IN THE ROSE TATTOO, a play presented Saturday night at the Martin Beck Theatre, Tennessee Williams is offering another demonstration of his thesis that the motivating force of history is sex. This time, his protagonist is a young woman of Sicilian descent, living on the Gulf Coast of Louisiana. She is devoted to her husband, a gentleman who had been a baron in the old country, but who is reduced to driving a ten-ton truck of bananas in the new world. When the play opens, he is trying to better himself by smuggling dope underneath the bananas, but the end of the first scene finds him riddled with bullets and left for dead.

THE REST of the play is devoted to the efforts of the widow to preserve the memory of what she considers an utterly faithful relationship.

To this end, she shuts herself off from the world and also tries to keep her young daughter unreasonably pure and inviolate. But the world, or what Williams sees as the world, persists in its intrusion, intrusion, first in the form of a comical truck driver who is so intent on getting the lady into bed that he gets himself tattooed with the identical rose that graced her husband's chest; and finally in its insistence that, far from being faithful, the late baron has been carrying on with a blonde faro dealer named Estelle Hohengarten. When the widow gets this last bit of news, she breaks the urn containing her husband's ashes and gives herself to the truck driver.

She gets rid of the poor fellow once her daughter happens upon the scene, but by that time she has discovered, through a mystic sign closely resembling heart burn, that she will bear the truck driver's child; and she goes forth to take her place once more among the living.

AS MAY be seen from the story, the only startling thing about The Rose Tattoo is how old-fashioned it is. The theme of sex as a mystical life force was hot stuff thirty years ago, when D. H. Lawrence was working that side of the street.

But where Lawrence consciously sought the primitive as a means of escaping the sterility of bourgeois life, Williams seeks it for its own sake. He presents sex, not as the result of specific social activity, but as a thing-in-itself, existing outside the necessities of a class society. His plays are celebrations of the irrational, which is why they are greeted with such critical acclaim. Williams carries the banner of primitivism for a bourgeoisie that is bent on planting this conception of culture all over the world.

At a time when the rulers of America are trying to start a third world war, it is to their advantage that people be presented as without a conscious will based on the real conditions of their life.

The people in The Rose Tattoo have no true dignity because they have no aspiration that is rooted in the full reality of their lives.

BUT IT is untruthful in a particular way, which is that of cosmopolitanism. The action takes place in the Deep South, but for any dramatic relationship between the people and their locals, it might as well be the moon.

There are no Negroes in this South; there no problems at all arising from the contact between the people and their region, their neighbors, the way they make their living.

The problems are not even implicit; they simply do not exist. The action could be transplanted to any colonial country, not be-



cause the author has shown us the workings of colonialism, but because his attitude is that of a benevolent tourist.

THIS ALSO comes out in the way Williams presents his problem. It has been the fashion lately to present dramatic themes in terms of the conflict between subjective illusion and so-called objective reality. This has often been accepted as progressive on the basis that any step toward reality is a step forward. But the illusions we know are class-inspired and can only be resolved in terms of a class reality. And this reality, in order to be progressive, must be on the side of the working class; it must reflect the reality of the only class in our society that is progressive.

IT IS NOT accidental that in Williams' last two plays, the character of a worker has played a dominant and negative part.

Both in A Streetcar Named De-

## Joins Cast of 'Candy Store'



HESH BERNARDI, who scored last year with his hilarious "Competition" number with the Caravan, has joined the cast of Candy Store, Bernard Rubin's new play, premiered by New Playwrights at the Czechoslovak Workers House, 347 E. 72 St., Feb. 23. Alice Childress, noted Negro theatre artist is featured in Candy Store, as is Charles Zimmerman, Elbert Hines of the Chicago Negro Actors Theatre, Herbert and Ruth Armstrong and Neil Polidori. Candy Store is directed by Dolph Greene.

The New Playwrights office is open from 3 p. m. to 6 p. m. for bookings from groups and organizations. Particularly low booking rates designed especially for fund-raising purposes are available. Phone RHineland 4-9273.

"Extraordinary"—H.T. "Magnificent"—Times  
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sire and The Rose Tattoo, the worker is presented as the carrier of the sex forces, and while this force is to Williams a necessary and healthy element, he is only able to present it in the most mystical terms.

The worker in the present play, like the one before, is a brute. He is sweet and appealing, but he can act only on the level of primitive irrationality. This is a point of view that is most acceptable to the bourgeoisie, as is Williams' chauvinistic conception of women as the passive recipient of all this blind passion.

TECHNICALLY, The Rose Tattoo is the least adroit of Williams' efforts. It lacks both the wistful charm of The Glass Menagerie and the sustained drive of A Streetcar Named Desire.

The movement within the play is fitful and repetitious, and it ends in the kind of factitious resolution more often seen in musical comedy.

Fortunately for the author, Daniel Mann has directed it for all the dignity and depths he could find, and the performances of the entire cast, particularly Maureen Stapleton, Eli Wallach and Phyllis Love, are rich and exciting.

BUT EVEN these talented and ingenious people cannot go beyond the bounds of their material. They cannot sustain the moments of reality, because they do not exist in the play. If the play were directed with complete realism, it would not be successful—not because the mood, as one reviewer said, is idyllic and lyrical, but because the content of the play is mystical and irrational. Therefore, the acting and direction are forced to resort to values that are theatrical without being truly dramatic. They are full of the easy laugh, the obvious sex play, the wild, unmotivated action; because to search for anything deeper is to expose the superficiality of what is being acted.

THE DANGER here is not to be successful at it, but to consider this a substitute for a true and progressive art. Actors cannot fully grow by working in plays that have an anti-human content. On the other hand, there is no other place for most of them to work. The off-Broadway theatre cannot yet provide anyone a living. Until it can, the need for actors and writers and directors to work in the bourgeois theatre is a legitimate and necessary one.

BUT THEY must realize that their growth is limited if confined exclusively to this kind of material. It is a formalistic growth at best, and can end by devouring itself. True growth can only come from the integration of progressive form with progressive content and in acting or directing, as in any other art, the primacy of content must be established. Because The Rose Tattoo is an integrated reactionary piece of work, it cannot basically be affected by the bits of reality brought to it by its actors and director. It only uses this added reality to buttress its own unreality. The production of The Rose Tattoo is impressive, but it cannot conceal the sweet, sick smell of decay.

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# WORKER Sports

New York, Wednesday, February 7, 1951

## RECORD NITE SCHED FOR NL

**Cards All But Abandon Day Tilts — Brooks Host  
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The National League will play a record number of 209 night games during the 1951 season, it was announced yesterday. The overall total for the majors will be down one

### Rickey Pacts Bouncing Back

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 6 (UP).—Branch Rickey's attempts to cut back operating costs of the Pittsburgh Pirates appeared to have struck a snag today with 10 team members rejecting offered 1951 salary terms.

Shortstop Stan Rojek and second baseman Danny Murtaugh were the latest to join the ranks of the holdouts, both returning unsigned contracts.

Murtaugh, who was offered the same pay as last year, said he wanted a raise while Rojek rejected a cut. Rojek, who claimed he

(It is pertinent to point out in connection with this story that Pittsburgh, while finishing last in 1950, had a big money making season.—L. R.)

took a 15 percent drop last year, declared that he did not "feel like absorbing another huge slice."

Other holdouts included Vic Lombardi who was asked to take a 25 percent cut, Ed Fitzgerald, Murry Dickson, Cliff Chambers and Pete Castiglione. Also unsigned was catcher Clyde McCullough who was hopeful of reaching an agreement shortly.

Wally Westlake whose hitting pleased Pirate fans was offered a slight raise but he revealed that he has not yet signed in the hopes of getting a bigger boost in 1951. Jack Phillips whose batting average was slightly higher than Westlake's also is seeking a higher salary.

To date, only five Pirates are in the fold. Ralph Kiner is working out the end of a two-year contract calling for \$65,000 and bonus pitcher Paul Pettit still has two years to go under a \$6,000 annual salary. The other three signers are pitcher Bob Chesnes, outfielder Tom Saffell and Pete Reiser.

### UP's Weekly Court Ratings

1. Kentucky; 2. Oklahoma A & M; 3. Indiana; 4. Kansas State; 5. Bradley; 6. Columbia; 7. St. Johns; 8. St. Louis; 9. Brigham Young; 10. North Carolina State.

Second Ten—Southern California, Villanova, Illinois, Long Island, Cincinnati, Washington, Kansas, Arizona, NYU, Holy Cross, Washington State Texas A&M.

### TOMORROW

What happened in Louisville when they tried to segregate the Negro fans for the Daily News' Golden Gloves bouts?

### courtstuff

The Manhattan-NYU prelim tomorrow night at the Garden could have definite tourney bearing with so many "at large" spots floating around loose. . . . Coach Norton will start both his 6-8 centers, Junius Kellogg and Charley Jennerich to give the Jaspers an edge underneath. . . . Both Sumin, a speedy NYU sub last year, has regained eligibility and will be on the bench for this key game.

LIU took the day off Monday and just loosened up yesterday for Seton Hall. The Jerseyites are another team looking for a tourney spot and hoping to use LIU as a springboard.

Kansas State picking up momentum, trounced Nebraska 79-50 at Lincoln, no small feat. . . . In the Big Ten Illinois and Wisconsin held the pace once beaten behind Indiana, with wins over Purdue and Ohio State. Indiana still plays the Illini at Urbana, and Wisconsin at home. . . . Oklahoma A & M travelled to Lawrence and took Phog Allan's Kansas team 46-41. . . . Columbia's Lou Rossini denies conceding that Kentucky or LIU would beat the Lions on height. . . . A Big Ten fan writes that we should not underestimate Indiana on basis of stylized Big Ten teams we've seen here in NCAA play. "This is the greatest since the Whiz Kids of 1942," he says, "Too fast and deep to stop."

In a surprise at Pittsburgh, Loyola of Chicago nipped Duquesne and thereby just about KO'd the Dukes' last tourney hopes and gave CCNY something else to worry about. City plays Loyola at the Chicago Coliseum Saturday night.

### Gabby Street Dies

JOPLIN, Mo., Feb. 6.—Charles E. (Gabby) Street, former manager of the St. Louis Cardinals and St. Louis Browns and one-time battery-mate of the famed Walter Johnson, died at 6 a.m. today. He was 68 years old. Street led the Cardinals to successive National League pennants in 1930 and 1931.

Street gained fame as the immortal Johnson's batterymate with the Washington Senators for four years and in 1908 accepted a dare to catch a ball dropped from the Washington Monument—555 feet high. He was the first to perform the feat—later equalled by several players.

### Louis Set Tonite

MIAMI, Fla., Feb. 6 (UP).—Joe Louis wound up preparations today for his fight with Cuban heavyweight Omelio Agramonte and said he was in such good shape wished he was meeting Ezzard Charles instead.

## on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

### Box Score on Local Papers

HERE'S A QUESTION. LIU Coach Clair Bee tells a meeting of the Metropolitan Basketball Writers "As an American I wonder how we can be a true democracy when I see the outright discrimination that goes on," and goes on with a few more words on that subject. Pencils are flying over paper as representatives of every daily paper in the area and the three big wire services take down the remarks of a nationally famous basketball coach just back from a trip through the land with a team of Negro and white players. The question is: How many of the newspapers actually print these words the next day?

Let's see. Here are all the New York papers. We'll give you the score on them (not including some suburban and New Jersey papers which were represented at the meeting and aren't available here at the moment).

There are nine regular daily newspapers in our town. The Daily Worker printed that quote just as it was made, plus the rest of Bee's remarks on the same subject.

The Herald Tribune gave some of the sense of Bee's remarks, though cutting out the blunt words on true democracy. Their story ran these quotes: "Any of you who have ever travelled with Negroes on your squad know that we still have a long way to go in this country in wiping out discrimination."

The Compass also gave part of Bee's quotes on the subject, while pulling the main punch, as follows: "You hear about all athletics has accomplished in this country—about good sportsmanship and the like, but athletics has missed the boat completely along the line of treatment accorded Negroes. It isn't decent and it isn't honest."

That's it. The News, the Mirror, the august Times, the Journal, the Telegram, and the Post (which called the Martinsville victims "rapists") printed not a single word of Bee's in reference to discrimination, let alone the statement "As an American I wonder how we can be a true democracy. . . ."

The "free press" increasingly can no longer print such elementary words by an honest, troubled American. For just these words cut too deep and sharp into the giant hoax that those carrying on the most brutal and sadistic war in history are in Korea to bring "freedom" and "democracy" to the colored peoples of Asia.

Show this example of newspaper censorship too to your shopmates, neighbors, schoolmates, friends. If they challenge it, it's all in the files at the Public Library. Keep showing them how ONLY THIS PAPER tells the truth on the vital issues. It will add up together with other things some day soon and they'll thank you for having been patient.

### NCAA Tourney Predictions Now 'At Large'

THE NCAA TOURNEY, though it comes after the Invitation Tourney, takes shape for some guesswork much earlier because ten of its sixteen entries come in automatically as Conference Champs. With this factor, plus the announcement of the schedule arrangements, we can give you a long range preview of sorts right now.

The Ivy winner meets the Big Ten winner on the first night in New York, March 20th, and two "At Large" teams to be selected also clash. That same night down at Raleigh, Kentucky, as Southern Conference champs, will meet an "at large" team, and North Carolina State, as Southeastern Conference Champs, does likewise.

The draw then pits the winner of Indiana-Columbia against the winner of Kentucky—At Large in one game, and the winner between the North Carolina State—At Large game and two more At Large in another, at the Garden March 22. This could mean Indiana vs. Kentucky in one game (oh, boy!) and let's say St. Johns, one of the at larges against Louisville or Villanova, another one (which has knocked off overrated North Carolina State). This could in turn bring about an Eastern final between Kentucky and St. Johns, repeat performance.

As we see the Western half, it should provide Kansas State as the grand finalist to meet the Eastern champ. The draw pits K. S. against Arizona, with the winner meeting Brigham Young, which has an At Large to knock off. Meanwhile, Oklahoma A & M will be beating another At Large, and USC will be beating Texas or one of those substandard Southwest Concern ce teams. Kansas State COULD beat Brigham Young and Oklahoma A & M, and may even beat Kentucky in the finals!

Manhattan, Kansas papers please copy.

Or do you think "At Large" will come through? After all, who figured five times beaten CCNY to win all the tournaments around last year?

### They Couldn't Wait Dep't

THE HATCHETS WERE out and waiting for LIU. After losing four on a road trip which included return games with powerful Kansas State and St. Louis, both previously beaten, the Brooklyn team is promptly bounced clear out of the first ten in the two wire service polls. North Carolina State, which lost last week to William and Mary and some other team I never heard of, has also lost four, but there they are, still up there! Not to mention four times beaten St. Louis and Brigham Young. You think there's something about LIU somebody doesn't like?

## Pie Traynor Talks of Catchers, Salutes Hartnett, Calls Dodgers Stronger Than Yanks Thru Middle

Pie Traynor's heartbreak in baseball was dealt him by the player he rates as the greatest catcher in the last 25 years. In the last 25 years.

Gabby Hartnett, who poled a home run in the dusk at Wrigley Field in the last of the ninth on Sept. 28, 1938, crushed the Pittsburgh Pirates' hope for their first pennant in nine years.

The years have mellowed Pie's disappointment of losing the pen-

nant after leading the league for most of the season. But the incident increased Pie's admiration for Hartnett as a performer. That homer knocked the Pirates out of first place and the Cubs went on to win the flag.

"Gabby was the ideal catcher," Pie said. "That's the player who has the toughest job. He should have a whip arm, a keen eye and be the smartest player on the team. Gabby was all of that. There

were several seasons when nobody stole a base on him."

Traynor pointed out that the catcher is the only player who faces every player on the field.

"Hartnett used this advantage to the fullest," Pie said. "Catching is the hardest position in baseball but Gabby made it look easy. He caught fast pitchers like Charley Root, Pat Malone and Lon Warneke who had terrific power balls. But Gabby never fought the ball.

He just laid his big mitt on the pitch and made it look slow."

Traynor regards Roy Campanella and Yogi Berra the best of the current crop of catchers. Both are key figures in the best "down-the-middle" combinations in the majors.

With Campanella behind the plate, Jackie Robinson at second, Pee Wee Reese at short and Duke Snider in center field, the Brooklyn Dodgers are a shade better

than the New York Yankees in the "down-the-middle" lineup according to Pie.

"The Yankees have Berra catching, Phil Rizzuto at short and Gerry Coleman at second. There's Joe Di Maggio at center but it's a question of how he'll hold up this season," Traynor said.

"The Dodgers have the slight advantage because of youth. Rizzuto has been up for 10 years, Di Maggio for 14."

A member of the Hall of Fame, Traynor is marking his sixth anniversary at a Pittsburgh sports broadcaster. His year round weekday programs (KQV) rate high with his thousands of listeners who still idolize him as baseball's greatest third baseman.